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The Daily Oregonian.

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And all kinds of CHINA MERCHANDISE. f12

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I DESIRE RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM MY OLD friends and the public that I have again assumed ... of the above favorite resort, and can be found, as usual, ... to serve my patrons.
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... FROM AND AFTER THURSDAY, May 1st, the steamer

E. N. COOKE

Will LEAVE OREGON CITY on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 8:30 A M., and on Wednesday and Saturday at 10 A M., connecting with steamer DAYTON through to Portland. Returning, will LEAVE

Portland for Oregon City at 4 P. M.

Passengers for LAFAYETTE and all intermediate places will take OARS at 8:15 A M., connecting at Canemah with steamer Dayton on Tuesday and Friday.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the office of the O. & C. R. R. Co at REDUCED RATES

FREIGHT $1 PER TON TO ANY POINT ON THIS LINE, EITHER WAY.

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE.
Freight received until 6 P M.

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NOTICE!

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:
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FOR WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.
FOR KALAMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock P. M.
FOR MONTICELLO, WESTPORT and CATHLAMET—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

W. R. T. CO'S
STEAMER
GOV. GROVER
... WILL LEAVE FLANDERS' WHARF EVERY
Monday and Thursday Morning
At 6 o'clock,
FOR CORVALLIS
AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.
Freight and Passage at REDUCED RATES. No wharfage or brakeage.
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MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY,
At 7 o'clock, A. M.
Freight to Monticello, $1 50 per ton.
Apply to the Captain or on board. al6tf

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OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

DAILY TRAINS WILL RUN BETWEEN
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:15 A.M.	Roseburg	7.15 P.M.
Roseburg	5:15 A.M.	Portland	4.20 P.M.

Freight Trains (with Passengers Cars attached) run daily (Sunday excepted) between

PORTLAND AND JUNCTION
as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:15 A.M.	Junction	6:00 P.M.
Junction	5:45 A.M.	Portland	6:00 P.M.

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Tickets for sale to all the principal points in Oregon, California and the East at Company's Office

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FREIGHT will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock, P M.

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J. C. HILDRETH, Ass't Supt.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

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Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

THE ONLY ROUTE CARRYING THE THROUGH OVERLAND LETTER MAIL! making close and reliable connections at OMAHA with trains arriving from the West by

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GEORGE COGGAN, Proprietor.

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THIS IS THE ONLY STAGE LINE selling THROUGH tickets over those several lines, and carrying passengers on their tickets.

Passengers, by purchasing THROUGH TICKETS save money and trouble, and secure the best conveyances, by the only line by which close connections can be relied on. The small reduction made by so called opposition stage lines cannot benefit THROUGH PASSENGERS, as the local fare over the N P R R and other lines exceed the reduction made by the opposition.

Through tickets can be obtained in Portland at O. S. N. Co's office, Olympia, at COGGANS' STAGE office and on board the P. S. S. N. Co's steamers.

OUR AGENTS on trains will take charge of baggage and freight for Stages, in waiting at Tenino.

Buggies, Carriages and other private conveyances can be secured by telegraphing to the Agent at the stage Office at Olympia. N. PIERCE, Agent

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HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE
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WHERE THEY WILL CONTINUE TO RENT Houses, Loan Money, Buy and Sell Real Estate and transact a general Financial and TRUST Business. Collectors are requested to call often. ap1tf

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Real Estate Bought and Sold and Legal Papers Executed.
DOUBLE and SINGLE BLOCKS and LOTS for sale in Couch's Addition. Terms easy.

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DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY, subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
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SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO, ST LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
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BERLIN FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN.

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NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

THIS BANK HAS ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION with the general Banking business a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and will allow Interest on Coin Deposits made in accordance with the conditions adopted by the Association.

In establishing a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT this Banking Association has in view the benefits to accrue to a class of persons having small sums to loan, by providing a safe place of deposit, ample security and fair rate of interest, as well as to aggregate and bring into use idle capital.

For the safety of deposits in this Bank are pledged its entire capital and resources, and also the personal liability of its Directors and Stockholders, as provided by Section 12 of the National Currency Act, approved June 3, 1864, a greater security than that given by ordinary Savings Banks. Printed copies of the conditions upon which deposits are received may be had upon application at the Bank.

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JAMES STEEL, Cashier.

Directors:
HENRY FAILING, HENRY W CORBETT,
L. H. WAKEFIELD, JOSIAH FAILING,
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IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
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IRON and STEEL,
ROPE, ETC., ETC.
Agents for the Sale of
DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.
Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,
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JOHN R. FOSTER
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DEALER IN
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NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS AXES, ETC., ETC.
All of which is offered at Lowest Rates.
He invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

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THE OREGON SEED DEPOT!
COR. MAIN AND FIRST STS.
Our Fresh Stock
HAS ARRIVED.
The Greatest Variety in the State
CALL AND SELECT.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
ALSO A
FULL LINE OF GROCERIES!
FRESHEST DAIRY PRODUCE AND VEGETABLES

J. F. CLARKE & CO.
Are prepared to furnish any quality or quantity of
FEED, FLOUR,
GROCERIES, BACON, HAMS,
HAY, STRAW,
SHINGLES, DOORS AND WINDOWS.
FRESH ROLL BUTTER received weekly. All orders delivered promptly to any part of the city free of charge.

THE TERRITORIES.

Olympia is to have a balloon ascension at an early day.

Old "Epizo" still has all the livery teams in Montana and many in Idaho, under contract.

The changes and repairs now in progress on the Presbyterian church in Olympia will cost $500.

The Catholic Church at Olympia has a new organ, and Miss Brant, formerly of this place, will be organist.

We learn that preparations are now being made to develop the new coal mines lately discovered on the Puyallup.

Alex. McDonald has been appointed Sheriff of Idaho county, I. T., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. B. Sinclair.

Faro's hosts who have kept dark in Virginia, Montana, since last fall, have again come to the front since the Legislature assembled there.

The will of the late L. P. Beach has been opened. He bequeathed his property, half and half, to his mother and Miss Mary A. F. James.

Mr. Murgen, of Denver, Colorado, shot a white buffalo, the first one of that color ever shot by a white man, though the Indians find them occasionally.

The Lewiston stage now makes the whole distance between that point and Walla Walla in a single day's drive, leaving both places at 3 o'clock A. M.

Dan. Collins, a survivor of the *Atlantic* disaster, arrived at Salt Lake City on the 27th ult. He had been to the South Africa diamond fields and was returning rich, but lost all by the wreck.

The Olympia *Tribune* of the 3d says: "Prof. Fowler is in Portland." A mistake somewhere, as the Professor generally makes himself heard and no one here has seen him. We expect him here from Olympia about the 25th inst.

The business transacted in the U. S. Land Office at Walla Walla during the month of March was as follows: Five cash entries, 638 acres; 50 declaratory statements, 8,000 acres; 2 warrant locations, 320 acres, 1 soldier's declaratory statement, 160 acres, 8 homestead applications, 1,120 acres. Total, 10,598 acres.

The *Courier* says: "A gentleman writing up from Seattle gives rather a gloomy account of matters in the lower Sound. He says that the mills are only paying $3 50 per thousand for logs, and that loggers are shutting down their camps and selling off their cattle. The Seattle Coal Co. are only working half their usual force, and there is enough Seattle coal in San Francisco to supply the market for the next six months. The remainder of the stock of the late firm of Stone & Burnett will be closed out at auction sometime next week.

Sometime since one of the Squaxon tribe of Indians was killed by one of the Skokomish tribe. The latter compromised with friends of the deceased by a promise of payment of $500. The matter ran along for some time and the creditors became clamorous for their pay, so a few days since they went over to the Skokomish Reservation and demanded that some logging cattle belonging to the debtor should be transferred to them in settlement of their claim. The agent of the Skokomish Indians decided that the cattle should not be given up. The Indians then applied to the Superintendent who affirmed the agent's decision, and the deceased Lo's relatives are unappeased.

It appears from the Salt Lake papers that O. F. Strickland, Associate Justice of Utah Territory, previous to his appointment, about two years ago, made a bargain with J. F. Drake, the Associate Justice of that Territory, if he, Drake, would resign, so that Strickland could be appointed, he would give him $2,800, payable in four notes of $700 each. Upon this consideration, Drake tendered his resignation and Strickland was appointed, and the notes were given, but as the notes became due he refused to pay, and Drake employs the services of Geo. C. Bales, Esq, to bring suit on these notes, and writes a sharp letter against Strickland, and among other things calls him "a rascal." This declaration is doubtless true, and it is especially true against Drake.

The Walla Walla *Spirit of the West* of the 1st instant says: "Mr. McDonough is from the White Bluff's Prairie, this side of the Spokane. He says that the Spokane Indians of that section have served the settlers with written notices, notifying them to leave or pay for their lands. They charge each individual just now $25. Ten of these savages, painted for war and naked to the breech-clout, surrounded a man whose name is Nesbitt, and frightened him into promising them the $25. They went off leaving an Indian in possession, and returned bringing a note from the chief, Spokane Geary, saying that the money was due personally to him. However, Nesbitt paid it to the Indians. Geary is tolerably well educated, and can read and write very well, but a white man who has lately bought the mill at Spokane Falls is alleged to be the individual who wrote the notices. The Indians have stuck up stakes in different parts of the country with Geary's name attached, and say that the whites must either pay for the land or leave. The Indian Agent, John A. Simms, tells the settlers there is no danger, but Mr. McDonough says the settlers are alarmed. He says the prevalent opinion among them is that they are not safe. If not protected they will have to abandon their claims. There are probably 50 settlers there in the scope of 25 miles. It would be an easy thing for the red skins to massacre all of them. Many are poor, and cannot purchase the necessary arms. These settlers want arms, or troops, or both."

The New War Ships.

A late Washington dispatch says: Orders have been issued to the Navy Department to lay the keels and begin the work of getting the material ready for the construction of four of the new naval vessels. Three of the class of the United States steamer *Nipsic*, of about six hundred and forty tons, are to be constructed of wood, one at Portsmouth, one at Boston and the third at Norfolk. The plan is to attain the greatest speed with the heaviest battery the size will permit. The fourth vessel is to be a novelty in American naval architecture, and will be constructed at the Brooklyn navy-yard, the work of laying the keel having, in fact, already begun. This vessel, also to be constructed of wood, is designed to be the most formidable in the service. She will be to the American navy what the *Raleigh*, recently launched from an English dockyard, is to the British navy—an entirely new type of ship so far as the models heretofore followed are concerned. It is not intended she will be so large as the Raleigh, but greater strength, durability and fighting capacity will be provided for. The novelty will be the balancing power, by which a level gun deck may be had with all the armament on one side. Speed, also, will be one of the features of this new war craft. It will probably be two months before the plans of this vessel are completed. In the meantime workmen will be engaged in getting out the material for the construction of the hull. The breaking up of the Philadelphia navy-yard prevented the building of one of the vessels at that place. The board of directors engaged in perfecting the plan of the League Island navy-yard, to which all the machinery, &c., at the Philadelphia navy-yard are to be transferred, have nearly completed their labor and will be ready to report in a few days. The new yard, as designed, will not be completed for at least fifty years. A small wooden-screw vessel will be constructed at the Mare Island navy-yard. The remainder of the number—three—will be built of iron, specifications for which are now being prepared and will be shortly published.

OREGON.

Pendleton, Umatilla county, has put herself on a war footing by the organization of a military company of 30 members.

The horses yet attacked with the epizooty in Baker county have suffered but little, the disease assuming a very mild form.

Several large freight teams passed through Baker City last week, with freight for Silver City, Idaho. One pack train passed through loaded for Eldorado.

The Sheriff of Umatilla county collected taxes for 1872 to the amount of $23,000, there is delinquent $2,000. The total assessment amounted to $1,000,000.

The idea that the Umatilla Indians were furnishing horses to the Modocs is a hoax, part of those that were supposed to have been sent there having returned.

La Grande Lodge No 16, I. O. O. F., at a regular meeting on April 28th, elected W. J. Snodgrass and S. J. Souders representatives to the Grand Lodge, to be held at the Dalles, on May 20th.

The La Grande *Sentinel* says: The mines of Wolf Creek will be opened as soon as the water run will warrant. Extensive preparations have been made and a large party of men will commence work in the mines.

The Blue Mountain Rangers, a Cavalry Company, organized at La Grande, have chosen officers as follows: Captain, E S. McComas; First Lieutenant, W. W. Baker; Second Lieutenant, J. J. Ecoffey, Orderly Sergeant, J. B. Thompson.

There are five prisoners already confined in the Yamhill county jail, and as the next regular term of Court is in November, it is said that Judge Bonham proposes to hold a special term for the trial of criminal cases some time in July.

A friend from Yamhill informs us that news reached Lafayette last Monday of the accidental shooting of a citizen at Chehalem. Our informant could give no particulars other than that the weapon was a revolver and the wound is serious if not fatal.

A correspondent at Baker City says there is a scarcity of flour in that town. On the 27th ult., the day before the letter was written, there was not a pound of flour for sale in the stores. The consequence will be that Walla Walla Valley will find a good market for her surplus.

The country bordering on Wolf Creek and Powder River is now being rapidly settled up; but much to the disadvantage and inconvenience of the settlers, they can have no direct communication either way through the mails. This should exist no longer, especially when the remedy is easily obtainable.

The spirit of the lower regions seems to have possessed some one who tore up a rail from the track on Harrisburg bridge, last Sunday, with the evident purpose of wrecking the train. Fortunately the engineer discovered it in time to stop the train, thus preventing what might have been an awful catastrophe.

Judge McArthur was holding court in Pendleton last week. The docket was light. Six divorce cases, however, were docketed for this term. But one prisoner will probably be contributed to the penitentiary from this county—he an Indian, for burglarizing Major Barnhart's residence, about nine miles from Pendleton.

On the evening of the 25th ult. the Odd Fellows of Baker City gave a grand ball, which, our correspondent says, "was a success both socially and financially. The next day the members of the Order paraded the streets in full regalia. An excellent oration was delivered by Judge L. O Stearns. All were pleased with the celebration, and proud of Odd Fellowship."

A horse was stolen from the farm of S G. Reed, Esq, in Yamhill county, last Sunday night. The horse seems to have thrown his rider and escaped home with the saddle and bridle. The thief made some unsuccessful search for his spoil, and giving it up, started south afoot. Officers were close after him at last accounts and no doubt have him safely housed at Lafayette by this time.

The *Statesman* says: "A night or two since some scoundrel perpetrated a fiendish act upon a horse belonging to Mr. Savage, near Salem. As near as can be known, he tried to steal the horse, but finding him unbroke to ride, wreaked his spite upon the animal by cutting him horribly with a knife. The poor brute was found in the morning with a cut seven inches long in the shoulder, and over twenty stabs and cuts on the sides. The shoulder cut went to the bone."

The following is the list of officers who were duly installed in Capital Lodge, I. O. G. T., of Salem, last Saturday evening, for the term ending August 1, 1873: Ira Erb, W. C. T; Jennie Erb, W. L H. S.; M. L. Chamberlain, W. S; Miss Ellen Ford, W. A. S.; J. B. McClain, W. F. S; C. W. Scriber, W. T.; Henry Mausey, W. M.; Miss Sallie Chapman, W. D. M; Miss Sarah Jones, W. I. G; C. M. Miller, W. O. G.; Rev. E. J. Dawne, W. C; T. H. Cann, P. W. C. T. Delegates to Grand Lodge to meet at Albany in June, T. H. Cann, Tilmon Ford, M. M. Miller, C. W. Scriber, Ira Erb, Miss Amelia Scriber.

The Baker City *Democrat* of the 30th ult., says: On last Saturday we had a talk with George W. Phillips and others from the eastern portion of our county, and they inform us that the settlers feel considerable anxiety in relation to the safety of themselves and their families, and some of the citizens will remove their families from their homes in the Malheur and Willow Creek Valleys to places of greater safety. The Malheur and Willow Creek Valleys are well known to be the rendezvous for Pegan's band of Snake Indians—they are now and have been for some time past very saucy and impudent—they are known to have large quantities of arms and ammunition, and with no arms in the hands of the settlers they could overrun the eastern portion of this and Grant county before assistance could be rendered them.

Indian Depredations in Other Parts of the Country.

The following dispatches from the New York *Times* of the 24th ult., indicate that the regions East of the Rocky Mountains are having serious trouble with the Indians:

ATCHISON, Kansas, April 23.

The correspondent of the *Daily Champion*, writing from Arkansas City, says that a man named Thompson arrived there on the 20th, who states that on the 11th inst. he was robbed by a band of Indians near Medicine Lodge Creek, and his four companions were killed. The party consisted of himself, John and William Mitchell, and William and James Falkenton. The party arrived at Medicine Lodge Creek, near the south line of the State, on the 8th inst. They had with them a span of horses, a wagon, camp equipage, and about $1,000 in money. On Friday, 11th inst, Thompson was about a quarter of a mile from camp when he saw three, or four hundred Indians surround it, and shortly afterward he heard firing, and saw the Indians using tomahawks on his comrades. He supposes they were all killed at the time of the attack. Part of the band took him prisoner, robbing him of all he had, but finally let him go. He arrived at Caldwell about noon on the 13th, and while there he was told that nine others were killed on Medicine Lodge Creek by Indians about the same time his camp was attacked.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, April 23.

A letter from Sydney, Nebraska, dated the 22d, says that sixteen Indians dashed into Moore's herd and stole thirty head of horses and mules. Mr. Moore and fifty mounted men, with Capt. Hanley in command, have started in pursuit.

By Overland Telegraph.

EASTERN DATES TO MAY 6.

WASHINGTON CITY.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Under the act of Congress retiring naval officers at the age of sixty two years, Rear Admirals Geo. F. Emmons, Chas. Steedman, Wm Rogers Taylor, and Thornton A. Jenkins, will be retired this year, and Commodores J. J. Almy, John H Strong, E. G Parrott, and Wm Reynolds will be promoted to fill the vacancies.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—A Corpus Christi letter of the 21st ult., says two bands of Mexican robbers, numbering thirty each, are operating in Nueces county, Texas, sacking stores and robbing travellers. Farmers are compelled to leave their work to protect their homes. A party of fifteen citizens pursued one gang and discovered evidence that over 200 cattle had been stripped of hides. They caught up with the band, and after a fight captured seven horses whose saddles were empty.

Gen Sherman on the California Indian War.

Gen Sherman, in conversation on Modoc affairs, shows that he fully appreciates the situation. He has entered upon the subject with his characteristic energy. All reinforcements required will be sent to Schofield without delay, to the last man that can be spared. A regiment will be conveyed to Omaha to be in readiness for prompt movement. A body of 403 Indian scouts will be raised. Senator C[illegible] has had several interviews with Sherman, and is satisfied that no effort will be spared at headquarters to enable Schofield to inflict on Captain Jack and his fellow savages a blow that will not soon be forgotten by them or any of the tribes on the Pacific Coast. Sherman has no fears of a general Indian war.

The Herald's "Cuban Commissioner."

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Department of State has received information of the removal of O'Kelly to Havana, and that his case is deemed less serious than was anticipated, and that all proper facilities will be extended to him.

Twenty-seven Honest Men.

The aggregate amount paid into the Treasury up to noon to-day by twenty seven members of Congress, (being their return of extra compensation), is $111,000, including a check received this morning from Secretary of the Senate Gorham, on account of Senator Sumner, for $4,144.

EASTERN STATES.

The President at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 5.—President Grant and family arrived yesterday morning, and (with the exception of Miss Nellie, who was the guest of Miss Medill, daughter of Mayor Medill,) are quartered at the Tremont House. The President's visit will be attended with no formal reception, as he desires to pass a few days during his stay here quietly. He will leave Thursday morning for Washington.

The Terrible Disaster of Sunday.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Among the killed by the dreadful bridge disaster at Dixon, Illinois, yesterday, were Mrs Gillman, mother of Lieut. B. H. Gillman, U. S. A., now stationed in Utah, and Bessie Payne, a young daughter of M. L. Payne, editor Chicago *Magazine*, and well known in the journalistic society of the city.

DIXON, Ill., May 5.—Derricks were got in place by noon, and five bodies were speedily recovered. The river banks in the vicinity of the recent disaster have been lined with people all day. It is certain there are other bodies beneath the fallen spans. Forty-two bodies have been recovered.

Cost of the Darien Canal.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Members of the U. S. Darien exploring expedition have returned. They report that the ship canal via the Kaipic and De Grado rivers will be twenty-eight miles long, with a tunnel of three miles. It is estimated that the entire work will cost $70,000,000.

For the Lava Beds.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A detachment of 150 U. S. soldiers left here yesterday for the Modoc country.

The Regular Murder.

Jas. Ledwith, while drunk yesterday, attacked Edward King with a knife and fatally injured him.

Gen. Sheridan.

Lt. Gen. Sheridan arrived in this city to-day from his tour of observation on the Texas frontier.

CONCORD, May 5.—At the burning of a house at Newport last evening E. B. Richardson and Geo. Williams were killed by a falling chimney.

Peace Commissioners Rise to Explain.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Board of Indian Commissioners unanimously adopted a report [illegible] day on the President's Indian policy. Speaking of the causes of the recent revolt of the Modocs, and alluding to the assassination of General Canby and Peace Commissioner Thomas, they say [illegible], nor can any punishment be meted out to the [illegible] of the crime is too severe. The Modoc [illegible] however, cannot be charged against the President's policy. It is also affirmed that the [illegible] of individual Indians or bands of Indians, should not be charged against innocent tribes or upon a [illegible]. The red man has no one to take his side of the story. No [illegible] of exaggeration or falsehood is too gross to be unhesitatingly accepted by the public mind against him. The report says it has never been the expectation of the friends of the Indian policy that it would, in the short period of a few years, civilize savage tribes, nor could they expect to bring the red man in two years to be as free from crime as the white. It is the opponents of this policy who expect the Indians to be more free from criminality than the people of our most civilized community. Four years of trial have proved the peace policy to be a success, and with the exception of a contest with a few bands of Apaches and the present unhappy struggle with a handful of Modoc braves, the country has been saved from Indian wars.

Murderer Hanged.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 5.—Albert M. Smith was to-day sentenced to be hanged, for the murder of Charles H. Sackett at Westfield, last November.

Another Murderer to be Hanged.

The application for a stay of proceedings in the case of Michael Nixon, murderer of Phyfe, has been denied. Nixon will be executed on the 10th inst., unless the Governor interferes.

Threatened Labor Disturbance.

NEW YORK, May 4.—In consequence of the men in the blacksmith shops of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company threatening to strike for higher wages, they were discharged last evening, and non-society men were substituted. This action gave great offense to the men discharged, and a large force of police are now at the shops to prevent the execution of the threat to wreck the shops and assault the men at work.

A Mistake in Book-keeping.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—The *Republican* says that mistakes in book-keeping in the office of Major James Lindsay, Paymaster Agent of this city, have been discovered to the amount of $22,000, and Maj. Lindsay has made the amount good out of his own private purse. The mistakes are said to be the result solely of the incompetency of accountants.

It is stated that Col. A. R. Easton, late U S Revenue Agent, has been offered and has accepted the position of Pension Agent here.

Oakes Ames Stricken with Paralysis.

BOSTON, May 6.—Oakes Ames was stricken by paralysis at 6 o'clock last evening at his residence in North Easton, and remains unconscious. His symptoms are dangerous in the extreme. Mr. Ames has not attended to business since Tuesday last, but he was at his office on Wednesday, when he was advised to go home for rest. His physicians have little hopes of his recovery. His system has been weakened by a kidney trouble of five years' existence. Ames is 69 years of age.

Important Legal Intelligence.

NEW YORK, May 6.—An application of counsel for Jay Gould and hearing of the case against Marvin, who slapped his face last week, is postponed till Saturday.

It is thought here that James S. Addis, who swindled the West St. Louis Savings Bank, by means of forged checks, is James S. Austin, late of the firm of Addis & Austin, who fled from this city after some of his alleged operations.

Judge Sutherland has pronounced the Shipping law constitutional, hence sailor boarding house keepers, who have been resisting Commissioner Duncan, must obtain licenses from him or go out of business.

Casualty at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 6.—A boiler in the cement works of Eversberger[illegible] & Co exploded yesterday afternoon, killing Joseph Termon and injuring eight others, and demolishing a house.

Escape of One Hundred Bad Little Boys.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 6.—As the 400 boys in Westborough Reform School were marching from breakfast, this morning, they made for the gates, and one hundred succeeded in making their escape.

Mercantile Suspension.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The *Bulletin* announces the suspension of the house of N. H Gillette. His liabilities are stated at $150,000, and his assets about thirty thousand below that sum. This failure does not attract much attention, but it is believed, however to be a result of the condition of the tea trade, which cannot be regarded as satisfactory. Importations have been very heavy, causing great depreciation in prices. The present stock is said to be fully equal to twelve months' consumption.

The Stokes Case.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A rumor prevails to-day, that the general term of the Supreme Court has denied the application for a new trial in the case of Stokes. One of his counsel says he would not be surprised if the report proves true, but is convinced that the Court of Appeals would grant a new trial.

Found Dead in His Bed.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A. C. White, member of the Stock Exchange, was found dead in his bed at his house on Staten Island yesterday.

The Funeral of Bishop McIlvaine.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Committee of Arrangements on the reception of the remains of the late Bishop McIlvaine, are assembling in St. Paul's Church preparatory to proceeding to the steamship *City of Baltimore*, there to receive the body and convey it to the church, where the funeral services will be held.

The Louisiana Imbroglio.

NEW ORLEANS, May 5.—It is reported that the Metropolitans last night attacked Capt. Deblonche's forces near St Martinsville, and were repulsed with a loss of three killed. Deblonche is said to have two hundred men and a piece of artillery.

Another Bridge Casualty.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—A terrible accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the bridge which is being erected over La Mine river, on the northeastern extension of the Missouri, Kansas railroad. The false work erected for facilitating the construction of the bridge, sunk in the quicksand, carrying with it the bridge timbers and twelve workmen, precipitating all into the river. Three were killed and two fatally injured.

Excursion to California.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A party of English bankers, with families left here this evening for San Francisco, accompanied by Mr Pullman.

Cornered.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 5.—The sale of the New York Central Railroad's locomotive by the U S Collector was postponed until the 13th inst. It is said the postponement is owing to Judge Woodruff's decision against the company. They will now pay their taxes.

Suicide.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 5.—Lt. J. T. Worden, army officer, stationed at Sackett's harbor, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a carving knife. The death of his wife some months ago is supposed to have affected his mind. He was a son of Admiral Worden, who commanded the *Monitor* in her fight with the *Merrimac*.

CANADA.

Bitter Religious War in Canada.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A letter from [illegible] that a bitter war is being waged between [illegible] Catholics and ultramontane of Canada. The [illegible] under the lead of the Archbishop of Quebec and the latter of the Jesuits and the Archbishop of [illegible]. In the last election the Quebec party [illegible] sion in Parliament from 18 to 28, and the [illegible] of the Montreal [illegible] 50 to 60, losing the control of Parliament. The [illegible] sought to subvert the authority of the Archbishop of Quebec and destroy his influence, [illegible] that they might gain [illegible]. The [illegible] Rome and has returned [illegible] is likely to still further [illegible] the conflict, [illegible] lead to the expulsion of the [illegible].

OTTAWA, May 5.—A [illegible] the House of Commons to [illegible] the Pacific Railroad, have [illegible] until July next, and to [illegible] tion is taken at the request of the Gov[illegible].

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Paris.

PARIS, May 5.—Admiral [illegible], and Minister of Marine and Colonies [illegible] the reign of Napoleon III., is dead.

From Rome.

ROME, May 5.—The Pope is [illegible].

From Spain.

MADRID, May 6.—Owing to a [illegible] of Carlists in the north, General Nouvilas will [illegible] the Ministry of War and remain in Madrid.

The inhabitants of the [illegible] have [illegible] address to the Government [illegible] and denying the exist[illegible] tion.

Death of Minister Orr.

ST PETERSBURG, May 6.—James L. Orr, [illegible] from the United States, died in this city [illegible] tion of the lungs. He had been ill [illegible] time, but his death was [illegible].

ARIZONA.

SAN DIEGO, May 5.—Private advices [illegible] Arizona, give the details of the [illegible] Fernandez, who murdered McC[illegible] during the night of [illegible] that he was the [illegible] conf[illegible] more, nor [illegible] game, but said he [illegible] first legal execution in the Territory.

SAN DIEGO, May 6.—[illegible] of the [illegible] Co. [illegible] for the [illegible]

[illegible]

LOS ANGELES, May 6.—[illegible] the 21st [illegible] He says [illegible] with four [illegible] 1,000 [illegible] and [illegible] not less than 600 horses [illegible] and wished him [illegible] in his [illegible].

NEVADA.

PIOCHE, May 6.—In the [illegible] Fuller signed an order [illegible] the [illegible] day to file [illegible] for a [illegible] trial. [illegible] will not be tried [illegible]

The Hamilton [illegible] thieves, captured in the vicinity of [illegible] is the notorious "Dutch [illegible]" who has [illegible] horses and dodged [illegible] any [illegible] in the State.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, May 6.—The citizens [illegible] night [illegible] committee to [illegible] of [illegible] Ogden and escort them to the [illegible].

Major Powell's exploring expedition to [illegible] and Arizona has arrived.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Mrs. Fair [illegible] Platt's Hall to [illegible] the hall [illegible] her, last May [illegible] enlighten the public on the [illegible] of "Woman in the field."

Alby [illegible] named John [illegible] guilty of manslaughter in killing John [illegible], and was [illegible] one day in the [illegible].

[illegible] Cook and [illegible]

J. [illegible] Howe, [illegible] of Olympia, has [illegible] all [illegible] of the firm. [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—[illegible] by granting [illegible] John Devine, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Kamp. It [illegible] Supreme Court will [illegible].

The excitement in the [illegible] intervals, and the [illegible] in this [illegible] is the leading stock. This activity is attributed to the discovery of [illegible] on the [illegible] Point [illegible].

The Woman Suffrage Convention [illegible] this evening, and was [illegible] by [illegible] Force [illegible]. The attendance was [illegible] at the [illegible].

INTERIOR CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

REDDING, May 6.—[illegible] Taylor, [illegible] bodies of Capt. Thomas, Wright and [illegible] Dr. McMillan, arrived by this afternoon [illegible] by the morning train for San Francisco [illegible] to-morrow morning.

LOS ANGELES, May 5.—The South [illegible] alion of the Congregational Ministers and Churches [illegible] venes in this city to-morrow.

PRINCETON, May 6.—The Princeton, Colusa and Grand Island Telegraph Company has [illegible] Rynch and Princeton to-day. There is great rejoicing over the event here.

YREKA, May 6.—We have been informed [illegible] Bear Company at Sawyer's Bar, Klamath county, are now taking out immense quantities of rich paying quartz, and their ledge where now worked, is 24 feet in width. Several new ledges have been discovered in the [illegible] river section.

SACRAMENTO, May 6.—The railroad bridge at [illegible] one mile this side of [illegible], is on fire. A [illegible] and locomotive, with freight [illegible] cars, have gone forward.

SACRAMENTO, May 6. Sheriff Bryte to day received a letter, dated 28th ult., from John E. [illegible], Constable of Lynn county, [illegible]. He says Wm. J. Flynn left Lynn four weeks since, and no [illegible] was entertained of where he was [illegible] till a telegram of the tragedy was read at Lynn. He was a [illegible] and quiet man and was engaged in business here [illegible] and was doing well. He has an [illegible]. He enlisted in 1862 in Co. K, Thirty-eighth Massachusetts, was wounded at Port Hudson, transferred to the Veteran corps, served till the close of the war and was a member of Gen Lander Post, No 5, G. A. R., of Lynn.

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

ST JOSEPH, Ogn, May 6.—Clark and Skeins, two young men just from the Atlantic States, were practicing with Smith & Wesson's revolvers in Chehalem valley yesterday, when an accident occurred which came near proving fatal to Clark. The particulars are as follows: Skeins had quit shooting and was placing his revolver in the scabbard, when Clark asked him what he would do if a man should demand his money, when he replied that he would give it to him and then give him the contents of this (meaning his revolver), which by accident exploded. The ball entered Clark's left breast about an inch above the nipple. Dr. Littlefield of this place, was summoned, and probed the wound for the ball but could not find it. He thinks Clark will recover. Clark and Skeins are good friends and are both well liked by those who know them.

OREGON CITY, May 6.—A man named J. D. Robinson was found yesterday, dead in his bed, about five miles west of this city. He had been shooting in the forenoon, and from appearances died without a struggle. He was undoubtedly murdered for his money, as his trunk was broken open and the contents scattered over the floor. It is supposed he was killed Friday night. He was last seen at dusk of that day, and was not seen until found by a neighbor [illegible] er of the deceased. Robinson was about 50 years. He [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1873.

The Illinois Freight and Passenger Law.

In conformity to the views expressed by the Supreme Court of the State, the Legislature of Illinois have passed a bill making extortionate or unreasonable charges for freight or passengers a high offence. It is provided, that if any railway company doing business in the State, shall charge or demand an extortionate rate of compensation for carrying freight, or make any unjust discrimination in its rates, the company so offending shall be fined $5,000 for the first offence, $10,000 for the second, $20,000 for the third, $50,000 for the fourth, and $100,000 for each succeeding offence. And in addition to these penalties, which are to be enforced by ordinary criminal prosecution, it is provided that the person from whom such unjust rates are demanded, shall have a civil action against the offending company for $1,000, as damages for each offence.

These provisions certainly appear, at a glance, sufficiently stringent to secure the desired result, if it is possible to secure it by legislative enactment. But we greatly fear that in its main feature, the statute will prove practically inoperative. There is no prescribed standard by which the question, what is an extortionate rate, may be determined. The question whether the rate charged and complained of is extortionate, is in each case left to the court and jury. An investigation of this question will be beset with great difficulties, too great, there is reason to fear, for the ordinary modes of judicial proceeding to overcome. How is a jury or judge to determine what rates would be reasonable on a particular road? Clearly there is but one way: the whole question of legitimate cost of construction and operation of the road, repairs, completion, relative cost of carrying for short and long distances, and a hundred other items, will be open for examination, and each item will be a necessary factor in reaching the general result. This is the only conceivable way to reach an intelligent conclusion, unless the Court should adopt as the measure of what is reasonable, the customary charges of the country. That would be, perhaps, the standard most in accordance with the usual methods of judicial inquiry; but to adopt it in this case would simply be to make the trial a farce. The customary tariff is itself alleged to be extortionate, and the figures have been published over and over again to prove that it is so. It is this very fact that demanded redress at the hands of the Legislature. To adopt the customary rate, therefore, as the proper rate, would be to elevate the extortion into a patern of righteousness so high that the courts of justice must bow to it as final authority.

Thus is there no alternative to the judicial examination of all the items that might enter into the profit and loss account of the railway company, in any cause in which the statute against extortionate charges is sought to be enforced. And it is not a single investigation to be applied to all the cases, but a re-examination of the entire subject in every case. The figures and facts made public, however well authenticated, are not authentic for the purposes of a judicial investigation, nor are the proceedings and conclusions in one case to be used as evidence in another. It is easy to see how such an investigation as this would wear out the plaintiff in any civil action for the $1,000 forfeiture; and as to the criminal provisions of the statute no one need be told they amount to nothing, when we see every day and in every State in the Union criminal statutes rendered nugatory so far as their enforcement is concerned, by difficulties far less formidable than are to be encountered in the attempt to enforce these provisions.

But this law has one practical side to it, and can be made of great service to the people. We allude to the prohibition, under the same penalties above specified, of unjust discriminations in the carrying of freight for different persons. This is a matter that the courts can take hold of. Any discrimination is an unjust discrimination. An honest court will not long hesitate as to what discriminations are unjust.

This is an important matter. The railway companies by discriminating against particular shippers in the time and cost of their freight, can break down any shipper whom they will. Thus have the railways been made instruments of oppression and even ruin of many who with a fair show and the privilege of starting on equal terms with their neighbors in the trade of the country, would have been successful in their business. This the courts can prevent or punish under the Illinois law. Such a law in every State with firm and honest judges to enforce it, would be a step toward the liberation of the people from the thralldom of which they so generally complain.

Postage on Newspapers.

A Washington dispatch to the New York *Tribune* says that after the 30th of June, quarterly prepayments of postage will be required, under the act of March 3d, on all newspaper exchanges, counting newspapers and mail subscriptions at the following rates: Five cents per quarter for weekly newspapers, thirty cents for papers published six times a week, and thirty-five cents for daily papers. Prepayment per quarter or for a year may be made at either the office where mailed or where delivered. A penalty for each offense, after notification by the Postmaster General, will be imposed upon all publishers sending papers to persons not subscribers, without prepayment of postage; but all persons or journals paying postage on newspapers received as exchanges will be regarded as subscribers within the meaning of the law.

This law is oppressive. The Forty-third Congress can do nothing more acceptable to the press generally and the people than to repeal it.

In the House of Commons, April 28th, Lord Claude Hamilton moved that the Government be instructed to purchase the railways of Ireland. He stated that Ireland was prepared and willing to defray all the expense of the transfer. The motion called out a bitterly hostile speech from Mr. Gladstone, who declared that he was ready to assist the railways by loans and other means, but he would not consent to their purchase. The motion was rejected by a large majority.

A Kentuckian is exhibiting the original draft of an order issued by General Canby at the time of the surrender of General R. Taylor, in which General Canby had erased the word "leniency," used by a subordinate officer in assuring the Confederate officer that his men would be treated with consideration. General Canby substituted the words "discretion and respect," thus showing a delicate courtesy which was thoroughly characteristic of the man.

Death of Minister Orr.

The dispatches announce the death of James Lawrence Orr, Minister to Russia. Few men of his age in America have been so long and so prominently before the public as he. Born May 12th, 1822, he was a few days less than fifty-one years of age at the time of his death, and yet his name has been conspicuous in the history of the nation so long, that he occupies a place in the public mind beside our oldest statesmen. In his youth he had but limited opportunities for education, his father, who was a shop keeper at Craytonville, South Carolina, being poor, and he being consequently required to give much of his time to attending the shop. He, however, acquired some rudimentary knowledge in his boyhood, so that at the age of eighteen he entered the University of Virginia, an institution in which no very extensive preparatory course was required, and was graduated after only two years study. He then studied law, and entered upon the practice of the profession in the town of Anderson, in his native State. He founded and for some years edited a newspaper called the *Anderson Gazette*. He was elected to the Legislature of South Carolina when only twenty-two years old, and was returned at the next succeeding election. At the age of twenty-six, and regularly thereafter till the secession of South Carolina, he was elected to the House of Representatives of the United States, where he always held a commanding position. He was Speaker of the 35th Congress.

In politics he was always a Democrat and a thorough believer in the States rights theory of Government advocated by Mr. Calhoun; but he opposed secession on the ground of policy, whenever it was suggested, till the assembling of the South Carolina Convention of 1860, of which he was a member. He then cast his vote for separation, and was during the war of the Rebellion one of the leading men in the Southern Confederacy. When the Confederacy collapsed he was one of the first to accept the situation and to urge a cheerful acquiescence by the Southern people. He labored to the best of his ability and with his vast influence, to bring about harmonious relations between the North and the South, and it was owing as much to his efforts as to those of any other man in South Carolina that that State was one of those in which the work of reconstruction was most thorough and satisfactory. Judge Orr never for a moment gave up his friendship for and co-operation with the Democratic party, and when he was named as Minister to Russia last fall by a Republican President and confirmed by a Republican Senate, it was with a perfect understanding that he had relinquished nothing of his Democratic opinions. He was a good man, whose purity of character was equal to his commanding talents.

On several occasions we have protested against the practice of christening every filthy piece of newspaper billingsgate that appears, "the Oregon style." From day to day we find in our exchanges specimens of the class of literature referred to, which so far excel the feeble efforts of Oregon editors that we stand aghast at the wealth of dirty invective displayed. Here is a specimen of the N. Y. *Times* of April 23d:

> The *Tribune's* attacks upon the character of Attorney General Barlow have been marked by a degree of contemptible meanness and outrageous unfairness unsurpassed even in the slanderous record of that paper. Yesterday it printed a paragraph which, as a display of cowardly and sneaking malice, was worthy of David Dudley Field or his equally disreputable associate, Shearman.

Here's another: The Washington *Chronicle* says to the Washington *Star*, "Twinkle, twinkle, little *Star!*" Retorts the *Star*, "Stink, stink, defunct *Chronicle!*"

Our Eastern exchanges are filled just now with the opinions of persons pretending to have resided in Oregon and California, and to an intimate acquaintance with Indian character. The Washington *Chronicle* notices that while Secretary Delano and General Sherman are giving their views on the Indian question, "scores of the smaller fry are trying to advertise themselves by getting their views on the Modoc war into print," and that "every explorer who has been within five hundred miles of the so-called Lava-Beds, has had his say about them."

Four panels were left in frescoing the room of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, with the understanding that they were to be filled by portraits of four of the most eminent chairmen of that committee since the foundation of the government. These have finally been filled at the urgent request of Senator Cameron, but it has not been ascertained who made the selections. The portraits painted are those of Messrs. Cameron, Sumner, William Allen of Ohio, and Henry Clay. Mr. Cameron has had his portrait painted over for the second time.

A prominent correspondent writes from Albany that Governor Dix has not yet received the New York City Charter, and that it is by no means certain that he will sign it when he does get it. Constitutional objections have been raised. It is suggested that the Governor may act on a recent decision of the courts, and approve some of the provisions and disapprove of others. In the meantime delegations and applicants for office are steadily filing their claims for patronage with Mayor Havemeyer.

Judge Blatchford, of the United States Circuit Court for New York, has recently decided in the case of the Selma Bank, of Alabama, that State Courts have no jurisdiction over National banks. Chiefly, he ruled that an attachment issued by the Supreme Court of the State of New York, on the assets of the Selma Bank, in favor of an individual creditor, could not come in before a claim of the United States.

In the Washington *Chronicle* we notice that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is advertising for three hundred yards of bleached sheeting for shrouds. That is six yards for every Modoc—a large allowance, which leads us to believe that the War Department is getting up a "corner" in shrouds. But to corner the Modocs, that is the difficulty. "To make excellent chicken salad," says the French philosopher, "first catch your chicken."

The bill repealing the Usury Law, which has passed the Senate of New York, abolishes all fines, imprisonment and other penalties, under the old law, for taking interest above seven per cent., but retains that as the legal rate, and prohibits loans at any higher rate, on penalty of the forfeiture of interest, and with the right to recover the principal only.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* avers that the champion blaze of creation has not subsided yet, although it is a year and seven months since the great fire swept over that city. Some gentlemen dug down into the ashes of the ruins a few days since, found some live coals, and made the occasion memorable by roasting and eating a lot of potatoes.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT!

The California Indian War.

LAVA BEDS, May 5—Via Yreka, May 6.—Nothing new to report. The Indians are supposed to occupy their old position held by them at the time of attack on Capt. Thomas. Large fires are seen nightly in that direction, which proves that some of Capt. Jack's men are still there. It is not probable that the troops will make any movement until Col. Wheaton arrives with what troops can be gathered from Camps Harney, Warner and Bidwell.

Lieut. Harris' condition is still very precarious.

From Capt. Hizer, of the Oregon militia, we learn that he has raised a company of 40 men, under the proclamation of Gov. Grover calling for 300 volunteers. He proposes to raise the company to 100. The men are to enlist for the war, unless sooner discharged. His command is now at the camp, six miles below Whittle's ferry, on Klamath river. The object is to protect the exposed settlements throughout Southern Oregon.

SACRAMENTO, May 6.—Brigadier General Howell has ordered the four military companies of this city to attend as escort to the funeral of Col. Wright, killed by the Modocs, who is to be buried in Sacramento.

The bodies of the slain officers are expected to arrive here to-morrow.

YREKA, May 6.—The courier who came in to-day was informed by the courier meeting him at Ball's from the lava bed, that he was fired on between Dorris' ranch and Ball's, obliging him to lay out all night, concealed. He and those who have arrived from the front since the slaughter, bring no news, hardly worth publishing, and nothing will be done until reinforcements come, unless Capt. Jack attacks the camp. Gen. Davis is inspecting the country, and will probably give his views of the situation, leaving the present officers to carry out any new programme decided upon. Some four or five Indian heads have been forwarded to the War Department Museum from the Modoc headquarters, and we learn that some more curiosities of the same kind are to be sent shortly.

The few Shastas hereabouts complain that their squaws are afraid to venture out in search of roots for food for fear of being mistaken for Modocs, and say they have a rough time endeavoring to make their living.

The baggage wagon containing the baggage of Gen. Davis, was rigged with an odometer attached, and the exact distance from Redding to Yreka is given by the engineer in the company at 111 48-100ths miles, and a fraction over. The distance from Yreka to Ball's is given at 33½ miles, and from Yreka to the Bluff at the entrance to the lava bed, just 81 miles.

From Wm. Bagett, who came here last week, from Hot Spring Valley, we learn the settlers there are well prepared and on the lookout for the Modocs, in case they are driven from the lava bed. He does not believe the Pitt River Indians have committed any depredations in Hot Spring Valley, or will be likely to do so, as they have never shown any such spirit, excepting those on the south fork of Pitt River. The South Fork Indians and the Piutes are the only Indians, he thinks, that might take a hand in the fight. Some forty Piutes were painted up, well armed in Surprise valley, about the time that Bernard's troops came over to the lava bed, and followed him a part of the way, a fact confirmed by their stopping at the house of a family on the route, who were much alarmed, but were told by the Indians that they intended no harm, as they were only after the soldiers. This force is probably the strange Indians seen with Jack's band when visited by Steele, Fairchild and others, formerly believed to be Snake Indians. This looks reasonable also from the fact, that if these in the lava beds with the Modocs were Snakes, there are many on the reservation at Yainax who would undoubtedly leave and join them. The Snakes, like the Pitt river Indians, fought Crook and got so badly whipped out that they fear the soldiers, and if Crook were sent after the Modocs and Piutes, he would serve them in the same style, as he generally fights his troops in volunteer style.

A gentleman named Van Bremer arrived from Hot Spring Valley yesterday, and reports the Pitt river Indians all peaceable there, and only fearing the Modocs may attack them for not going to their aid. He heard nothing of the rumor about the killing of a man named Wagner, and says the Modoc squaws and children are not over there among the Pitt river Indians as previously reported.

The Senate and House of Representatives of the Kentucky Legislature have come to a dead lock on the common school law. The House insists that the question of district taxation for the support of the schools shall, in all cases, be decided by the *white* voters, and the tax shall in no case be voted until it shall have been proposed by a majority of the *owners of real estate*. The Senate wants all persons to vote who can vote on any question, and approves any restriction as to the mode of bringing the matter forward. Both are on extreme grounds.

The chamberlain of Don Carlos was arrested by the police of Geneva recently, just as he was starting for Spain. He had a howitzer packed among his baggage. The unfeeling wretches confiscated the howitzer and thrust the dignitary into prison.

General Pope, commanding the Department of the Missouri, says if surveying parties sent out by the Government will notify him where they are going, he will give them all the necessary protection from the Indians.

The British ship *Niagara*, Captain Fry, 23 days from San Francisco, arrived yesterday morning. She is bound for Hastings Mills. Captain Fry says that he was off the Cape 12 days ago, and was driven off by a severe gale. On Sunday night a gale of almost unexampled violence raged off the entrance to the Straits, but the *Niagara* sustained no damage.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.—A Newspaper and a thoroughly equipped Job office, in one of the most thriving towns on the N. W. coast, is for sale. Does a large amount of Job work and has a *large* and increasing subscription list and is otherwise prosperous. Either a half or whole interest will be sold. TERMS: part cash and part on time, or will trade for negotiable paper. The proprietor has a business engagement in the States, and offers to sell for that reason only. For particulars enquire of H. L. Pittock, Portland.

NEW TO-DAY.

Conglomerated

WE WANT TO SELL ONE DOUBLE BUGGY; ONE new Dray; 1 double Express Wagon; 1 Lumber Wagon, thimble skein; some Household Furniture; a Steinway Piano; a House and Lot for $650; another for $860; and will lose some money; will also borrow. In fact we're open for propositions. Houses rented and rents collected. DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN,
m7 Real Estate Agents.

GRANT HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN
SECOND STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM ALDER.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM the public that she is now prepared to serve
Meals at All Hours in First-Class Style
ROOMS AT REASONABLE RATES.
m7 MRS. J. F. ANDERSON.

THE OREGON CENTRAL R. R. CO.

WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873, and until further notice, run FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAINS from
PORTLAND TO ST. JOSEPH,
Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove, at St Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland ...	6:00 A. M.	St. Joseph ...	9:00 A. M.
St. Joseph ...	10:00 A. M.	Portland ...	1:00 P. M.

Freight received at the Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, and will not be received for shipment after 5 P. M.
J. C. HILDRETH, Gen'l Sup't.
J. GASTON, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT NO PERSON is authorized to make contracts, or collect bills, or do any business for Stimson & Co., (engaged in the lumbering and saw-mill business) except D. S. Stimpson and he alone is the only person authorized to do business for said firm, or sign the firm's name, by which the said firm will be responsible.
STIMSON & CO.
Portland, April 7, 1873. a8dtf

Hotels and Restaurants.

St. Charles Hotel,
COR. FRONT AND MORRISON STS..
PORTLAND, OREGON.
J. B. SPRENGER, Prop'r.
THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN THE CITY—built of brick and with all the latest improvements.
FREE COACH to and from the house.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,
CORNER FRONT AND SALMON STREETS
D. D. BUNNELL, PROP'R.
Dining-Room conducted by J. T. BLISS & SON.
Board, $5 00; Board and Room, $6 50 and upwards.
BEST HOUSE IN THE CITY. OPEN ALL NIGHT.
FREE COACH TO AND FROM THE HOUSE

NOW OPEN!
THE
INTERNATIONAL HOTEL!
Under the proprietorship of
M. RUDOLPH,
WHO WILL RECEIVE CUSTOMERS AT THE following rates:

MEALS	25c.
LODGING	25c.
BOARD, PER WEEK	$4 50.

FREE COACH to and from the house.

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE!
FRONT ST., BET. MAIN AND MADISON.
NO DECEPTION THERE.
HI! YOU MUCK A-MUCK AND HERE'S YOUR BILL OF FARE
THREE KINDS OF MEAT FOR DINNER; ALSO for Breakfast and Supper. Ham and Eggs every other day, and Fresh Fish, Hot Rolls and Cake in abundance. Hurry up, and none of your sneering at CHEAP BOARDING HOUSES. Now's the time to get the wrinkles taken out of your bellies, after the hard winter.
Board and Lodging, $5 00 | Board $4 00
I am ready for the BONE and SINEW of the country.
Persons in want of HELP please call.

TACOMA HOUSE,
Olympia, W. T.,
THOMAS JACKSON, Proprietor.
THE LARGEST AND OLDEST ESTABLISHED house in the city
EVERY ACCOMMODATION FOR GUESTS.
Be sure to call when in the city. a17

Chemeketa Hotel,
SALEM.
WESTLEY GRAVES .... Proprietor.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOTEL IN OREGON. Free Coach to the house

LOVE'S HOTEL.
LEWIS LOVE, Prop'r,
First street, between Main and Madison.
THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN REMODELED AND Refitted throughout with New Furniture. Table is supplied with the best.

AUCTION SALE.
An auction sale of
FLOWERS & PLANTS
Will be held at
KIERNAN'S FLORAL DEPOT,
Under the Oro Fino Theater,
WEDNESDAY FORENOON, at 10 o'clock.
OSCAR KILBOURNE, Auctioneer.
Floral Crosses, Boquets and Wreaths
Supplied to order at any hour.
m6 L. KIERNAN.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.
JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,
UMATILLA, OREGON,
ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE CONSIGNments of Goods to be forwarded to all points in Oregon and Idaho, and can offer superior inducements to shippers by having a large
Fire-Proof Warehouse
For the storage of goods, and a long experience, which enables us to make shipments at the very lowest rates. All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
Consignments solicited. Mark goods. Care J. R. F. U.
Always on hand, a full assortment of
Groceries, Provisions & Clothing,
MECHANICS, MINERS & BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
And a large stock of
IRON AND STEEL,
Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

SPECIAL SALE
OF
Household Furniture
I WILL SELL, ON THE PREMISES, COR. EIGHTH and Salmon streets, residence of CAPT. CAZIARO,
On THURSDAY, MAY 8th, at 10 A. M.
A FINE PARLOR SET,
viz
1 fine SOFA,
6 fine PARLOR CHAIRS,
2 fine EASY CHAIRS,
50 yards BRUSSELS CARPET
ALSO,
An Elegant Walnut Bedroom Set,
viz.
1 elegant WALNUT BEDSTEAD,
1 elegant WALNUT BUREAU, marble top,
1 elegant WASHSTAND, marble top,
1 elegant COMMODE, marble top
ALSO,
HAIR and SPRING MATTRESSES,
FEATHER PILLOWS, BOLSTERS,
SHEETS, BED-SPREADS, etc.
ALSO,
1 fine LIBRARY TABLE,
ALSO,
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
ALSO,
DINING ROOM and KITCHEN FURNITURE.
A. B. RICHARDSON.

SCHMEER BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail
CONFECTIONERS,
ANNOUNCE TO THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBlic generally that they have
Resumed Business
ON
FIRST STREET, OPPOSITE WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S.
ICE CREAM
And other luxuries served in FIRST CLASS STYLE, in their elegant dining room.
PICNICS, PARTIES, EXCURSIONS AND WEDDINGS
Supplied with promptness and attention.

HOME MANUFACTURED
WAGON MATERIALS!
Consisting of
OAK & ASH TIMBER
SPOKES, FELLOES AND NECK-YOKES, WHIFFLETREES, DOUBLE-TREES AND BOLSTERS, TONGUES AND COUPLINGS,
Warranted 3 Years Seasoned
Or no sale—can be bought at
CORNER COLUMBIA AND FRONT STREET.
L. DEILSCHNEIDER & BRO., Agents for Washington Territory Hardwood Lumbering Mills.
a7d1m

DON'T THROW AWAY
YOUR RAGS, OLD PAPER, IRON OR JUNK, BUT but save all you have until take it to
LAWSON & SAILS,
SALMON ST., NEAR FRONT,
Who pay the highest prices.

BURTON & WILLIAMS,
ARCHITECTS & SUPERINTENDENT
ROOM No. 17,
DEKUM'S BUILDING.

Amusements.

IMP'D O. R. M.
RED MEN'S EXCURSION & PICNIC!
ON
Tammany Day, Monday, May 12th.
THROUGH THE LOCKS
At Willamette Falls, Oregon City!
THE ELEGANT STEAMER ANNIE STEWART will leave the wharf, foot of Alder street, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and calling at Milwaukie and Oregon City for excursionists, will proceed to the Falls, passing through the Locks, and will land the excursionists opposite Canemah, where every arrangement has been made for the comfort and pleasure of guests
A NEW FLOOR 60x100 FEET
Will be constructed to accommodate those wishing to dance. Music will be furnished by the
EAST PORTLAND BRASS AND STRING BAND.
Tickets, with Badges:
Gentlemen .... $1 00 | Ladies .... 50c.
Children under 10 years of age free.
Tickets may be obtained from members of Multnomah or Oneonta Tribes. m2d1d

ROLLER SKATING!
AT THE RINK
On Fourth bet. Pine and A streets.
SKATING ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY Evenings from 8 to 10 o'clock.
Admission .... 25 cts
Use of Skates .... 25 cts
Also, EVERY DAY (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.
Admission, including use of Skates .... 25 cts
A BRASS BAND always in attendance at the evening assemblies.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
HAVING RETURNED TO PORTLAND, I AM PREpared to resume tuition of SINGING and the PIANO, at my residence on Washington street, between Fourth and Fifth. Patronage solicited.
n22d1m MRS. J. PETERS.

J. H. BRENNER,
Professor of Music!
Will give private lessons on the PIANO, VIOLIN and ORGAN; also to classes.
MUSIC FURNISHED FOR PARTIES.
Orders left at Gray's Music Store. Residence, Fourth street, between Columbia and Clay.

Boots & Shoes.

PACIFIC
BOOT & SHOE STORE
S. W. CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STS.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL SELL, FOR CASH, of California make—
Ladies' First Quality, 18-thread Lasting Kid Foxed Balmorals $2 50
Former price $3 00.
Ladies' Second Quality 16-thread Lasting, Kid Foxed Balmorals $1 75
Former price, $2 50.

		Old Price.
Misses' First Quality, do	$2 00	$2 50
" Second Quality, do	1 50	2 00
Children's First Quality	1 50	2 00
" Second Quality	1 25	1 50

GEO. A. PEASE.

ICE CREAM!
DURING THE SUMMER SEASON THE UNDERsigned will have on hand and make to order all kinds of
ICE CREAMS,
WATER ICES,
ROMAN PUNCH,
CHARLOTTE DE RUSSE,
CAKES and TARTS of all descriptions
SWISS CHEESE,
RUSSIAN CAVIAR,
SARDELLEN, ETC.,
And the best and most complete stock of
FRENCH AND AMERICAN CANDIES
Wholesale or Retail.
ICE CREAM delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
ALISKY & HECKLE,
PORTLAND CANDY MANUFACTORY,
No. 107 First street, opposite Post Office.

$325
WILL BUY A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD CASE UPRIGHT PIANO, with the Patent Agraffe attachment, all through tri-strung. Only in use a short time; Just as good as new and fully warranted. Call and see it, at
GRAY'S MUSIC STORE,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

U. S. ITVOLL,
No. 136 First street,
IS IN RECEIPT OF A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Merchandise, consisting in part of
BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCA,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
PLAIN and TWILLED RED FLANNEL,
WHITE FLANNEL,
FAMILY BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.
HATS and CAPS,
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR, etc. etc.
All of which will be sold
Cheap for Cash.
Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere

Latest Spring Styles
AT
MEUSSDORFFER'S.
Boys and Girls' Sailor Straw Hats,
Infants' Straw & Cassimere Hats.
Men's Silk Hats and Beaver Hats,
THE VIENNA HAT AND PLYMOUTH,
Are the
HATS OF THE SEASON.
a6 CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON d1m

Lime, Cement, Plaster and Hair
On hand and to arrive, at
COR. FRONT AND CLAY STS, PORTLAND.
SANTA CRUZ LIME, ROSENDALE CEMENT, PLASTER and HAIR CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved paper.
m3d1m O. CRICH, Agent

For Tillamook!
SCHOONER KATE HERON
Will take
FREIGHT FOR TILLAMOOK ON MONDAY, May 5th, at
m2 EVERDING & FARRELL'S.

Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Geo. H. Himes, U. E. Hicks, J. W. Bachelder and G. S. Pershin, under the name of Geo. H. Himes & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. W. Bachelder and G. S. Pershin withdraw from the copartnership. The business of Book and Job Printing will be continued by Geo. H. Himes and U. E. Hicks, under the name of Geo. H. Himes & Co., who assume all liabilities, and to whom all debts must be paid. Thankful for past favors, they hope to merit the same in the future.
GEO. H. HIMES, J. W. BACHELDER,
U. E. HICKS, G. S. PERSHIN.
Portland, May 1, 1873. m1d6t

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.
Carrying the U. S. Mail.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMship
JOHN L. STEPHENS,
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port
FRIDAY, MAY 9th, 1873,
At 6 o'clock P. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia, Nanaimo, Ft. Wrangle Sitka and Victoria.
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAM Propeller
CALIFORNIA,
JOHN HAYES, Commander,
Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above ports
WEDNESDAY, MAY 7th, 1873,
At 6 o'clock P. M.
Victoria, Nanaimo and Sitka freight must be cleared before 12 o'clock, A. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Street.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

SADDLERY.

J. B. CONGLE,
78 Front Street.
Saddlery-Hardware,
Saddles, Bridles,
WHIPS AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SOLE AGENT FOR GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER CARBOLIZED HOSE, which is for sale at San Francisco prices with freight added.
REPAIRING promptly attended to.

WELCH & MORGAN,
Cor. Yamhill & Front Sts.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
SADDLES, HARNESS
KERBY'S GENUINE
SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER.
ALSO
Hill's Concord Team, Stage and Buggy Harness.
We warrant all articles, which we sell at LOWEST RATES.

Watches and Jewelry.

T. C. Henrichsen & Co.,
FASHIONABLE JEWELLERS!
109 First St.,
Offer a complete assortment of
Diamonds and Jewelry,
Gold and Silver Watches,
and SILVERWARE

I. T. STONE,
111 First Street,
Is sole Agent in this city for the
Diamond Spectacle
the Best Glasses Manufactured.
WATCHES, SILVERWARE,
JEWELRY, PLATEDWARE,
CLOCKS, OPTICAL GOODS.
A large assortment at
I. T. STONE'S,
111 Front Street.

GRAND REOPENING
AT
No. 73 First street.
CURRIER & CO.,
TAILORS, CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
HAVE RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM NEW YORK, an entire new stock CLOTHING of most fashionable make and finest quality, consisting of
DRESS SUITS,
FRENCH BEAVER SUITS,
SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITS,
ENGLISH CASSIMERE SUITS,
AMERICAN SUITS, &c.
A large assortment of
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!
All the Latest Styles.
Also, the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED stock of
HATS and CAPS
In the State.
Our stock has been purchased with cash, thus enabling us to
SELL LOWER
Than any other house in Oregon.
a12d1m CURRIER & CO., No 73 First st.

Just Received
AT
HARRIS & BLUM'S
A full stock of
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS!
JAPANESE SILKS AND POPLINS,
Plain and Striped;
POPLIN ALPACAS in all shades;
IRISH POPLINS in all shades;
GRENADINES & BAREGES
MARSEILLES AND PIQUES,
DRESS LINENS AND GRASS CLOTH,
Which we offer at EXTREMELY LOW RATES.
We invite special attention to our
LADIES & CHILDREN'S
READY-MADE SUITS!
CASSIMERES and CLOTHS FOR BOYS' WEAR
A full assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, BEAVERS, DOESKINS
and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS on hand.
HARRIS & BLUM,
111 First street (opposite Occidental Hotel), Portland.

PATENT-COPPER SODA WORKS.
WE ARE NOW prepared to supply Hotels, Saloons, Steamboats and private families with our manufactures.
Country orders will receive prompt attention.
LEVY BROS.
Corner Second and Main streets, Portland.

Notice.
THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the AUBURN CANAL COMPANY at the office of the Company in Auburn, Baker county, May 20th, 1873, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the election of directors, and for such other business as may come before the company.
P. F. BRADFORD, Secretary, A. C. Co.
Portland, May 2, 1873. m5d20t

Auction a…
A. B. RICH…
C…
Corner of Front…
AUCTION…
OF REAL ESTATE, GRO…
CHANDISE AN…
Sale Days—Wedne…
aug26 A. B. RICH…
ALL…
Large assortment of GROCERI…
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE…
To parties declining H…
will Purchase Second-Hand…
A. B. RICHA…
Regular and…
Real Estate…
FURN…
GENERAL MERCHA…
I will sell at y auct…
WEDNESDAY, M…
At 10 o'clock…
REAL…
Lot 9 in Block 86 in…
Portland, situated on N…
A streets, together with…
ONE RO…
25 bf bbls HA…
100 bxs C. O. S…
25 bags BEANS…
125 kegs ISLAND…
150 bxs C. O. T…
25 bxs TOBACCO…
50 bxs CANDLE…
HOMESTEAD PROPE…
Carter's Addition to the city…
Columbia and Fourth…
a half story HOUSE. Title…
A. B. RICHA…
Insurance…
HO…
MUTUAL INSURAN…
OF SAN FRA…
FIRE AND MARINE…
Capital…
JOHN H. REDINGTON…
GEO. H. HOWARD…
CHAS. R. STORY…
N. B. EDDY…
H. H. BIGELOW…
Orego…
PORTLAND…
SALEM…
ALBANY…
DALLES…
LEBANON…
Agent for O…
Iron and Brass…
Cor. …
POSTOFFICE BOX 1,616
GENERAL FOUNDERS…
Special atte…
Contracts Take…
The only F…
EARLY CHILLED…
HYDRAULIC AND WAT…
SIZE OR PRI…
This firm have…
Agency for…
W. W. …
PHOTOGRA…
FAMILY…
THE FINEST AND CHEAP…
JOHN G. H…
Importers and Wh…
f17
THE OLDEST AN…
DR. …
SWISS STOMACH…
The Finest and M…
ever introduced in…
GOLDSMITH & LO…
STOVES. …
TINMEN'S ST…
TILTON & M'FAR…
HOFFMA…
Rosendale C…
Good Coope…
DOUBLE PA…
FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE…
KIRTLE…
Cor. California and Front…
CHEAP YEAST P…
D. CALLAGHAN…
HAS ENLARGED HIS TRADE… and is now filling
Donnelly's Cream…
At $18 per C…
A large lot of…
DONNELLY'S CREAM TARTAR,
DONNELLY'S…
Is now offered to the…
For sale everywhere. D. CALLA…
jan28d2m 121 F…
A GREAT DISCO…
NO MORE GRAY HAIR OR W… will use J. LIPMAN'S… is not a vile compound… Lac Sulphur, and oth… will produce headache, paralysis or… less preparation, free from s… in a brief space of time restoring… to their natural color. No p… use with it, but simply to apply… accompanying each bottle… and best hair restorer ever…
General Agents, CHARLES… sale Druggists, corner Batt… Francisco, to whom all orders… timonials of prominent citi… pany each bottle.
Agent Water Com…
T. STRUBLE IS THE AU… of the Portland Water Co… rates, from this date until…
H. D. GREEN…
Portland, April 29, 1873.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1873.

CITY.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PROGRESS.—Good weather has brought with it the usual bustle and activity in various city improvements. Carter's building at the corner of Alder and Front streets, is nearing completion. The brick work has been finished some time, and the building will be ready for occupancy in the course of two months, or whenever the carpenters, painters, plasterers and tinners shall have each finished their labor.

Immediately south of this last mentioned structure, masons are busily engaged in constructing the row of buildings for Capt. Holman, C. Wieberg, Wm. Gray and J. A. Fisher. Already the first story of this row has been built, and the masonry work for the remaining story will be finished in a few weeks. By the first of July, it can be safely stated, the destruction committed last December by the fire on the west side of Front street, will be restored, and a more handsome and durable row of buildings adorn the site than those which were consumed.

Work on the new wharf, in process of construction at the foot of Alder street by Mr. Carter, is progressing finely. The lower wharf has already been floored and the timbers for the second story are being raised. The roof and siding are soon to follow, and this wharf will be finished.

Excavation for the new structure at the corner of North Front and Vine streets, for the Bank of British Columbia, has been finished, and a number of stone masons are engaged in laying the foundation.

Mr. Perkins' new brick building, near the corner of Front and A streets, on the river side, will soon be ready for the carpenters and plasterers. Masons are laying the bricks for the second story.

The foundation for Capt. Flanders' new building at the corner of Front and C streets, has been completed. The stone walls for the basement have reached a height level with the side walk, joists have been laid, and the brick work is moving ahead with encouraging rapidity.

HAD TO BE KILLED.—Among the cattle which the steamer *Rescue* was to carry away yesterday morning, was a very large and vicious steer. From the first this animal manifested a strong repugnance to going on board. Instead of walking on board like the other cattle, this steer stubbornly refused to leave the corral, much less take kindly to the gang plank. As the force was unable to induce this refractory bovine to yield, the temper of the animal rose superior to the exigency. When one entered the corral to drive the steer out, it made such a vigorous attack as to leave no doubt of its dangerous mood. Several persons were driven out of the enclosure by the animal which appeared to grow more furious at every effort to compel it to follow the other cattle. Finding it impossible to get the animal on board without great difficulty and no little danger, the owner resolved to kill it, as it was in splendid condition. The animal was accordingly shot down in the enclosure which it had so persistently refused to abandon, and in an hour it was skinned, dressed and ready for the butcher block.

SHOT AND KILLED.—We learn that a bachelor, named J. D. Robins, residing alone on the Tualatin river, about five miles from Oregon City was shot through the head with a rifle ball on last Friday night. The body was not discovered until Monday evening by the neighbors. Robins' own gun had evidently been used in the work as it was found lying near the body on the cabin floor. An inquest was held over the remains yesterday, but it afforded no light as to the circumstances of the mysterious tragic affair. The house had been rifled and a number of things taken. Every appearance indicated that Robins had met his death foully. No clue of the perpetrator.

MORE CATTLE.—A lively traffic appears to be carried on in the stock business, if the transportation of cattle from one point to another can be taken as an indication. Monday evening the [illegible] *Hayward* brought down from the Dalles 88 head of cattle. Most of these cattle were to supply the Portland markets. Eighty head of this number were sent down the river yesterday morning on the *Rescue*. Yesterday afternoon the *Fannie Troup* carried away 23 head more, which will be sent from Kalama through to the end of the track for distribution among the various [illegible] of graders.

TURNVEREIN FEST.—Extensive preparations are being made by the Turn Verein Society for the holding of their annual Fest. The Fest will be given on the 25th of May, and the Canyon Garden have been selected as the grounds. The programme for the day will consist of music, dancing and gymnastic exercises. Good music will be procured for the occasion. The committee appointed to make the required arrangements consists of [illegible] A. Legrande and Peter Wagner.

OFFICERS ELECTED.—Last evening the Portland Light Battery elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Thomas Mountain, Captain; George Heaton, Lieutenant; M. C. Webster, First Sergeant; John Cummins, Second Sergeant; [illegible] Lang, First Corporal; Cornelius McCabe, Second Corporal; Henry Lang, Secretary; M. C. [illegible], Treasurer. The new uniform is expected to be ready by the 30th inst. Additions will be made to the Battery soon. The company now consists of 38 members.

[illegible] ACTIVE.—A gentleman just from the river reports immense activity among [illegible]. Large numbers of hands are employed at the various fisheries in catching, cutting and putting the salmon in cans, kits and [illegible]. The season is now in its flushing and the river fairly swarms with these finny denizens. Salmon fishing this year, from present indications, promises the largest and most successful results.

SPECIAL TERM.—The special term of Circuit Court appointed by Judge Upton will convene on Friday the 23d inst. No jury will be called for [illegible], the object being to dispose of important cases which were taken under advisement at the last regular term. The court will remain in session but a few days, or only long enough to enable the court to make a disposition of the cases now under advisement.

BOAT KNEES.—A lot of boat knees were brought up on the *Rescue* from the Cowlitz river on Monday evening. These knees are to be used in laying the keel for the O. S. N. Co's new steamer, the work on which will be commenced at the beach yard in the course of a month or more. The same steamer also brought a large stick of timber which will be used as a prow stem for the new craft.

DOWN THE RIVER.—The bark *Osmyn* is loading at Astoria with railroad iron for San Francisco. The schooner *Oregonian*, loading with lumber at Oak Point, will be towed down to Astoria this evening by the *Ben Holladay*. Weather down the Columbia for the past week has been unexceptionably fine. Up to yesterday the tug reported no vessel off the bar.

LIBRARY DONATED.—We learn that Mrs. Canby has donated to the Portland Library Association the military library of her husband, the late Gen. Canby, as a token of his esteem and regard for the citizens of Portland, who so truly and warmly sympathize with the widow in her recent bereavement.

THE WHISTLER.—The tug *Astoria* took the *Whistler* yesterday, and towed her from Astoria to Sand Island. She will probably go to sea to-day if favored with propitious weather and a smooth bar. As before announced, the *Whistler* received a cargo of lumber for South [illegible].

HOOP POLES.—Great quantities of hoops are coming down the river. The steamer *Van* [illegible] brought over on Monday 150,000 hoop poles, which were discharged on the Steamship Company's dock. They will be shipped below on the San Francisco steamer.

VERDICT.—The jury in the case of M. Steinmeier vs. Wm. Hawkins, an action for the recovery of money on contract, tried yesterday in the County Court, brought in a verdict of $245 in favor of the

PERSONAL.

Capt. Flavel, of Astoria, is sojourning in the city.

Rev. J. H. Wilbur, of the Simcoe Reservation, is now in the city.

P. S. Innis and wife, of Portland, were registered at the Walker House, Salt Lake City, on the 28th ult.

Wall paper of every pattern and hanging of wall paper done by Paul Richter.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Hides arriving in large quantities.

Governor Grover—down this evening.

I. M. I. Grant on the steamer—several of them.

Fabre's coffee can't be excelled—at Central Market.

The *John L. Stephens* is on the line in place of the *Oriflamme*.

The *California*, to sail for Sound ports and Sitka at 6 P. M.

Gathering of the City Fathers to-night at the Council Chamber.

The epizootic must have been of a mild form as we hear nothing of it now.

Waldron's Dramatic Troupe passed through Walla Walla on the 30th ult.

Money order office at the Postoffice has been altered so as to give more room.

Lew. Goddard had his best team out last evening. Everything had to get out of the way.

Levy brothers put up twenty bottles soda in a minute and two persons on test can bottle 24 in a minute.

The carpenters are at work on the roof of Carter's new building and plasterers will soon begin their work.

Picnic of the Methodist Sunday School on Friday to Cornelius. A large crowd in addition to the scholars are expected to attend.

The south end of Carter's wharf has been closed in and the whole affair looks as though it will be ready for occupation in less than two weeks.

DeBrans has laid on our table two new pieces of music which have been sung and danced by the Chapman sisters who have been playing in San Francisco for sometime past. They are both acceptable.

The last number of *Harper's Weekly* contains portraits of Gen. Jeff C. Davis, Col. Gillem and the Rev. Dr. Thomas, also the scene of the shooting of Gen. Canby and Rev. Thomas as well as different scenes in the lava bed.

OREGON CITY ITEMS.

Under date of the 6th inst., our regular correspondent at Oregon City sends the following:

The election yesterday passed off very quietly, although considerable interest was manifested by both parties—each, apparently, feeling confident of success. The entire Republican ticket was elected. The following is the result: Mayor, McCown, Rep., 114; Noltner, Dem., 73; Recorder, Burns, R., 105; Kelly, D., 81; Councilmen—Republicans—Apperson (run on both tickets), 117; Miller, 114; Jacobs, 101; Broughton, 134; Bennett 111; Cochran, 126; Frazer, 121. Democrats—Myers, 86; Milne, 69; Bradish, 58; Church, 68; Smith, 71; Schram, 74. Assessor and Collector, Caldwell, R., 117; Bailey, D., 71; Treasurer, Williams, R., 120; Harding, D., 65; City Marshal, Kelly, R., 119; Shannon, D., 69; City Attorney, Barin, 175 (run on both tickets). The "old" council held its last meeting last night. The "new" council will be sworn in and take their seats on next Monday evening.

We omitted to say in our last notes that "Pacific" B. B. club of Portland were handsomely beaten here in a game with the "Rustlers," of Oregon City on Saturday last—score, 30 to 40.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following are the proceedings for Monday: Jos. Taylor vs. Mrs. Elizabeth Boon. Verdict for defendant.

State of Oregon, plaintiff, vs. "Indian" Jim. Defendant fined $75.

Lafayette Phillips vs. Mary Phillips—Plaintiff. Divorce granted.

Up to Tuesday noon, the following proceedings were had:

Ludwig Levy and D. Suter admitted to citizenship.

O. & C. R. R., plaintiff, vs. Clackamas Co., defendant; dismissed at cost of plaintiff.

L. Diller, vs. State of Oregon; taken under advisement.

J. M. Moore vs. W. F. & L. Co.; on trial.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY, J.

TUESDAY, May 6, 1873.

In re, Robert Pittock; objection to claim of L. C. Potter against estate by assignee because usurious. Objection sustained and claim disallowed.

Thomas Conroy vs. *Gussie Telfair*; dismissed on motion of libellant.

Adjourned to Tuesday next.

COUNTY COURT—HAMILTON, J.

TUESDAY, May 6, 1873.

IN LAW.

H. Steinmeier vs. Wm. Hawkins; trial by jury; action for recovery of money on contract.

IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the estate of John J. Sullivan, deceased; confirmation of sale of blocks 4, 13, 22, 28, 45, 12 and 24, and fractional blocks 27, 9, 3 and 25, in Sullivan's Addition to East Portland.

In the matter of the petition for adoption and change of name of Sarah Edna Dons; Robert Dinsmore and wife, petitioners; application of petition granted.

In the matter of the guardianship of Olive Plummer; H. L. Chapin, guardian; order issued for citation.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Remember the sale this morning at Kiernan's Floral Depot. A rare assortment of flowers, Shrubbery etc., will be sold at auction by Oscar Kilbourne. Time, 10 o'clock; place, under Oro Fino Theatre.

To-day, Mrs. J. F. Anderson will open to the public the Grant Hotel and Restaurant. We took a peep at the surroundings yesterday and found everything in such shape as led us to believe that the lady could set to-day a meal to satisfy the most fastidious. By all means call. See ad.

If you want to get along in the world without being forced to practice law for a livelihood, just go to Minnesota and buy a farm for $24,000. That enterprise is one that can be made a success even by a lawyer, as the following extract from an exchange abundantly demonstrates:

A correspondent writing from Minnesota, satisfied that 'the thing that is, is the thing that has been,' or, in other words, 'what has been done can be done again,' gives the following example of successful farming in that State. 'A lawyer in failing health, bought 2,000 acres of land near St. Paul, at $12 per acre. He confined himself to the raising of wheat, devoting 1,700 acres to the cultivation of that staple. His yield in 1867 was 25,700 bushels—gross price, $53,550; profits, $14,500. In 1868 his yield was 30,000 bushels, with net profits of $20,400. Thus in two years, his net profits, over and above the interest on the capital invested, sufficed to meet all the expenses of building, fencing and other improvements, besides returning to him all the purchase money, while the market value of his lands and improvements is to-day quite three times their first cost.

W. Friedlander, opposite the Post office, still continues with his New York prices for Watch work. He charges for cleaning a watch ONLY two dollars, for a mainspring, $1 50, for watch-glass, 25 cents.

If you want the woven wire bed, parlor and bedroom suits, the best spring and pure hair mattresses, go to Hurgren & Shindler.

Mr. John Kennedy, formerly of the Philadelphia Shoe Store, is now at the San Francisco Shoe Store with Fleischner & Crone, where he will be pleased to wait upon his friends and customers, with one of the largest and finest stocks of boots and shoes on the coast. He will also continue to take measures for ladies' custom made shoes.

A number of dry goods boxes emptied of their contents led the public to believe that something new had just been opened, and upon closer inspection it was found that the boxes were addressed to J. O'Neil & Co., 95 First street, who had but a few moments before piled up in their store an extensive and varied stock of clothing, gentlemen's furnishing goods, and cloths of fine texture for the manufacture of spring styles in gentlemen's and boys' clothing.

The public mind has been somewhat agitated with the Modoc war, an occasional marine or railway disaster, and the dull times, and the prospect of buying clothing at a figure not large enough to clean a man to the bedrock. The place has been found where you can buy men and boys' clothing, or gentlemen's furnishing goods at the very lowest prices. It is at Beck & Waldman's corner of Front and Washington street, where a full assortment of men and boys' clothing, in the latest styles can be selected from.

Decidedly the best remedy that has ever been discovered for rheumatism, swollen or stiff joints, flesh wounds, sprains, bruises, cuts and burns, is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. We use it, and always recommend it to our friends.

CAUTION.—In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and diseases of the throat, lungs and chest will always prevail. Cruel consumption will claim its victims. These diseases, if attended to in time, can be arrested and cured. The remedy is *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

AGENT WILBUR AT SIMCOE RESERVATION ARRIVED IN THE CITY. HE STATES THE REPORTED INDIAN TROUBLES IN EASTERN OREGON ARE UNFOUNDED.

Father Wilbur, Indian Agent at the Simcoe Reservation, arrived in this city last evening on the Dalles boat. He came direct from the reservation. In a lengthy conversation with him he stated to our reporter that there was not the slightest foundation for the rumored Indian difficulties in Eastern Oregon and Washington Territory. The various reports which had reached this city by letter, telegraph or verbally, in relation to prospective Indian troubles were in every instance and in all respects wholly unfounded to his own personal knowledge, and consequently unworthy of belief.

Under direction from the Department, Father Wilbur visited a number of points, closely and remotely situated from the reservation, some weeks ago, when difficulties were first reported. At White Bluffs, where it was stated that 1,400 Indians had collected, and were engaged in throwing up breastworks, he found *fifteen* Indians, including men, women and children. These Indians were engaged in the peaceful pursuits of farming and fishing. No hostile demonstrations had been made, and everything was as quiet and peaceable as could be desired. One white family was living at that place. Nothing had transpired out of the usual order of things, and this solitary family did not feel the slightest apprehensions of danger then, nor at any previous time. Every indication betokened peace and friendship on the part of the Indians.

Priest Rapid, or rather the Big Bend of the Columbia, was next visited by Agent Wilbur. This place is about ten miles above what is known as Priest Rapid. Here the Agent found not to exceed 200 Indians, under Smohole, the old dreamer-chief. This state of facts was much at variance with the reports received here that over 1,000 warriors were collected at that point. Instead of finding them restless and uneasy and insolent, as reported, Father Wilbur states they were never more peaceably disposed or appeared better satisfied with their surroundings. Several white families are living there who seemed to think they never were more secure than at present. Early in the spring a great many of these Indians had left their homes and scattered out in squads ranging from ten to forty, to hunt for native esculent roots known to them, which could only be procured in the spring months. The country adjacent had been scoured in all directions for many miles by the parties of root diggers. It is the custom with these Indians to hunt for roots until the melting of the snow in the mountains causes a rise in the Columbia. Before fishing can be followed with success, the water must attain a certain stage. Just a few days prior to the arrival of Father Wilbur at the Big Bend, these parties had all returned from their root digging excursions, and were in the midst of the fishing season. The Indians were quietly in pursuit of their ordinary avocations, and no difficulty of any character had taken place, nor was any likely to occur, judging from every indication.

Having satisfied himself that there existed no grounds for apprehension at the Big Bend, Mr. Wilbur started for the mouth of Palouse river, where anticipated difficulties were reported among the Indians. On arriving there, he was agreeably surprised to find the rumors untrue. Fifty Indians were found at the mouth of that stream—including both males and females. The few white settlers had no fears; the Indians were apparently satisfied, fishing, hunting, and cultivating their gardens and small farms. Agent Wilbur called a "talk" or council among the Indians, in which the whites participated. In this brief pow-wow mutual amity and the best feelings were freely expressed and exchanged between the Indians and settlers.

On leaving the Palouse country, Father Wilbur visited, in compliance with instructions, a point on the Snake river nearly one hundred miles above where the Palouse empties into the Columbia. Difficulties were reported between the whites and Indians there, and trouble was anticipated. Reports were sent down that two white men had had a personal encounter with the Indians. These men had taken temporary possession of the cultivated inclosures of the Indians, and notified them to relinquish the same. It was likewise reported to the Agent that one of these men had maltreated several of the Indians, and the other had stabbed one during a brawl. On the strength of these reports the Agent was strongly impressed with a belief that serious trouble might be anticipated. Arriving at that point his surprise was complete on learning the two turbulent white men who were the originators of the disturbance, had left for parts unknown some time before, and that the Indians were living on the most amicable terms with the few white settlers there. A council was held by order of the Agent, which resulted very satisfactorily.

Mr. Wilbur having visited in person all the different places where troubles were reported, and found everything quiet and peaceable, returned to Simcoe. His reported capture of the old dreaded Smohole, and the bringing of that old sachem to Fort Simcoe in irons, he states has not the slightest foundation in fact. After his return home he first heard what was news to him, the report having been extensively circulated in the upper country.

Father Wilbur expressed considerable surprise as to the manner in which the reported killing of Mr. Miller was started. He spent the night on which it had been stated the murder occurred at Mr. Miller's stock ranch. No Indians were seen in that vicinity on the night in question, and not one head of stock was driven off or disturbed. Mr. Wilbur states that at no time during the past twelve years has the indications been more favorable to a perfect and continued peace than at the present among the different tribes east of the Cascades.

During the time Mr. Wilbur was absent from Simcoe, he rode over 500 miles. He was away a little over 11 days, and for eight consecutive days was constantly in the saddle. Six Indians, including the head chief of the Yakimas, and several sub chiefs, accompanied the Agent on his rounds. Much of the reported apprehensions among the settlers are greatly exaggerated. On the way down, Mr. Wilbur says there is more fears entertained among the people of the Dalles than at Umatilla, Wallula, Walla Walla and other points further east and north. Where the most serious apprehensions ought to be felt, if the reports are true, the settlers appear to entertain the least concern for their security. If any reliance can be placed in assurances and professions of good will and peace towards the whites, there appears to be no design on the part of the Indians to commit any act of violence or bloodshed. There is every indication to support this view of the case. Unless appearances are very deceptive, there is no occasion for fear.

The Pope's Illness.

At intervals for a number of years past the reading public have been told of the alarming sickness of the Pope. The constant repetition of these reports, and the as constant non-fulfilment of the gloomy forebodings that accompanied them, have made the public skeptical. The story is too old. "The Pope has been often on the point of death, and has often recovered," it is said again and again.

And yet with the progress of this unbelief in the public mind as to the necessarily fatal consequences of any of the attacks to which His Holiness is subject advances *pari passu* the probability of his death. He is more likely to die now when the public have almost schooled themselves to think him immortal than he was ten years ago, when the announcement of his illness would have led to the anticipation of his death. The Pope is within a few days of having completed his eighty-first year. He was born May 13, 1792, and consequently wants but five days of beginning his eighty-second year. The very collocation 1792-1873 calls up the shadows of many events. At the former date Louis XVI. still retained his head; France was a monarchy, ruled by the "patriot" Ministry in which were Roland and Dumouriez. France has been twice republican, twice imperial, twice kingly since that time, and is now experimenting upon republicanism for a third time. It has conquered and been conquered. And it is but a type. The world has been completely changed since Pope Pius IX. was born—while George Washington had ten months of his first Presidential term to serve out.

Pius IX. is, according to the usually received chronology, the two hundred and fifty-eighth Pope. He was proclaimed Pontifex Maximus after election by the College of Cardinals, June 16, 1846, in succession to Gregory XVI. "Non videbis annos Petri" is the tradition which clings to the occupant of the Papal throne. Pius IX. has, however, seen the years of Peter, and if he lives until June 16th, he will have served out a pontificate two years longer than the reputed first Bishop of Rome. The legend must now be changed to "Thou shalt not see the years of Pius." During the twenty-seven years of his pontifical career what changes has not His Holiness seen. At one time he saw a republic in the streets of Rome. Again, he saw Italian unity slowly consolidating until, as the result of the Franco-Prussian strife, Rome was given up to Victor Emmanuel. In a purely ecclesiastical point of view, his pontificate has been very remarkable. In 1854 Pius defined the doctrine of the immaculate conception, which had been developing for centuries past. December 8, 1869, the Council of the Vatican convened at Rome—the first ecumenical council in centuries. This council defined the dogma of Papal infallibility, which has stirred up a great deal of learning and opposition.

Pius has lived to see his Church, though it has now a unity of doctrine and a perfection of discipline then undreamed of, in about as bad a strait as when he was born. If he now dies—and the serious illness of a man eighty-two years of age, and illness coming after a recent recovery from a previous attack, foreshadows probably fatal consequences—Pius will leave the papal chair to his successor in a condition less worthy of the vicegerent of God than it has been since the time of Constantine. We repeat again that the cumulative character of the warnings about the Pope's health is the only cause of alarm. He is liable at any moment to end his days upon this earth, many of which have been evil and onerous.

The Political Situation in France.

The annexed summary of a late Eastern dispatch affords some information concerning the relations of Thiers to France, and of the leading parties to each other. The dispatch bears date of April 26th:

The *World's* special dispatch of last night, indicating the possibility of a civil struggle in France between Thiers and the monarchists, is elucidated by the following explanation of the political situation in France, and of events likely to follow:

Upon the meeting of the National Assembly an energetic effort will be made to defeat Buffet, and to elect Martel President of the Assembly instead. It is considered very doubtful whether the Right would be able to keep Buffet in the President's chair. He was elected by a majority of only nineteen, and many members of the Left refused to vote for either candidate.

Thiers is determined to force the Assembly to establish the Republic or accept his resignation; but as Thiers, in a message in which he will challenge the Assembly to accept his resignation, will announce the payment of all the war indemnity due the Germans, and the immediate evacuation of French territory, it will be difficult for the Right to dismiss him from office under these circumstances. If the Right do not eject him from the Presidency, he will then insist upon a dissolution of the Assembly, and if it be refused he will again offer his resignation, and by this means endeavor to force the Assembly to dissolve. The Right, appealing to their constituents, under these circumstances, will be almost everywhere defeated.

We shall see clearly the movements of Thiers and the Right when he brings his next message before the Cabinet. If the coming message be at all in conformity with the allegations of confidential friends, Goulard and his friends will resign, and a new Cabinet be formed.

The Left's policy under all these circumstances is now well defined. "The Left does not conceal its dissatisfaction with Thiers for allowing Lyons to be reduced to a wardship, nor hide its resolution in Paris to do all it may to defeat Remusat's election in Paris to show the world that we do not support Thiers or his government." These are *La République Française's* words, and *La République Française* is Gambetta's mouthpiece.

Thiers is, however, so irritated by the circumstances which led to his grievous overthrow, and by the defeat of Martel, despite support given him ostensibly by the Government, that he does not care what comes, provided he can avenge his real or fancied wrongs. The Right is directing its efforts to postpone a dissolution of the Assembly for one or two years. The Right will increase its unpopularity by passing obnoxious laws, by the aid of which it expects to secure a majority in the general election.

Meantime, Lyons is seething and kept from insurrection only by an extraordinary pressure of soldiers and policemen. The least trouble will precipitate a crisis there. In Nice and Savoy there is a good deal of dissatisfaction, which is actively fomented by Italian revolutionary agents. Paris appears on the surface to be all quiet, but the extraordinary precautions taken by the authorities reveal apprehensions, and prove that there is the strongest foundation for the gravest fears.

A first-class photograph is worth a *good price*. A poor one is of *no value whatever*. Therefore the motto of Buchtel & Stolte is—Superior work, equal to any in the United States, for which we demand a good price, and receive the same. Our new Viewing Wagon, for Scenic Views, is now ready, and all orders for pictures of buildings, etc., promptly attended to, at the First Premium Gallery, No. 91 First street, Portland, Oregon.

We should not hesitate to recommend to any friend of ours *Parson's Purgative Pills*; they are scientifically prepared, and are adapted to all the purposes of a good purgative medicine.

YOU ARE TROUBLED WITH A BAD BREATH.—It annoys your friends as well as yourself. You would like to get rid of it, but scarcely know what means to adopt. We will tell you. Use the fragrant SOZODONT, it will cleanse and beautify your teeth, and leave your breath pure. - 19

HOLLOWAY'S ARNICA PLASTERS.

The original and only true Arnica Plaster, possessing the Great Healing Properties of the Arnica flowers. The curative effects of these plasters in all cases of Pain or Weakness in the Breast, Side or Back, and in cases of Inflammation of the Lungs and Cough are truly astonishing; they give almost immediate relief. Ask for Holloway's.

JOHN NEWMAN & CO., Druggists, San Francisco,
2 Agents for Pacific Coast.

STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS. The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will remove the severest Cold. Also,

Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.

Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm baths, 50 cents.

LUDWIG WILHELM, Proprietor,
Wiegand's Old Stand,
Washington street, near Front.

IF YOUR WATCH IS OUT OF ORDER,
Hand it to
WOICKA,
No. 71 First street,
(NEXT TO LADD & TILTON'S BANK.)

Jewelry repaired promptly and satisfactorily, at moderate prices.

Dickey's Creme de Lis—For cleansing and preserving the Teeth, Beautifying the Complexion, and removing Freckles, Eruptions, Sunburn and Tan. A new combination, equal to the best French preparations, and free from their poisonous ingredients. Invented by Geo. Dickey, Chemist. n5d6m1:6m

ARE YOU LAME?

With Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Partial Paralysis or Lame Back? Are you afflicted with Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast or Sides, or any internal or external aches or pains? If so, use the never failing family remedy, PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL. Price, small, fifty cents; large, one dollar. For sale by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD!

Cure Scrofulous Eruptions, Skin Diseases, heal old Sores, regulate your Bowels, invigorate your Liver, cure Fever and Ague, Constipation, Piles and Dyspepsia, with the Great Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. P[illegible] dollar. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBOYLE & CO., Druggists and Chemists,
a23d3p6m San Francisco, Sole Proprietors.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.

Dissolution of Partnership.

I HAVE THIS DAY RETIRED FROM THE FIRM of ESPY & CO., Oysterville, W. T., and the firm of DOANE & CO., San Francisco. JOHN HUNTER.

John Hunter having this day retired from the firm of Messrs. Espy & Co., Oysterville, W. T., and Doane & Co., San Francisco, Cal., the undersigned remaining partners will collect all dues, assume all liabilities, and continue the WHOLESALE OYSTER BUSINESS in Oysterville, Portland and San Francisco.

R. H. ESPY,
H. S. GILE,
W. C. DOANE,
I. Y. DOANE.

Oysterville, W. T., April 1, 1873. ap7

Millinery Goods.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY,
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
All the Latest Styles
And everything pertaining to the business on hand.
NEW GOODS BY EVERY STEAMER.
SOLD LOW, CHEAPER THAN EVER, to suit the times. Drop in and judge for yourself, at
P. VAN FRIDAGH'S,
79 DEKUM'S BUILDING, FIRST ST.

For Sale.

NEW TUG BOAT FOR SALE.

A SUBSTANTIAL AND FINELY MODELED TUG BOAT of 125 tons burthen, just completed, for sale. The vessel can be seen on the stocks at Westport. She is built of yellow fir, carefully selected by the builders, Messrs. Howe & Stevens.

For particulars apply to HOWE & STEPHENS.
Westport, Clatsop Co., Or., April 27, 1873. a29d2w

For Sale,

SEVEN ACRES OF LAND, THREE MILES south of the city of Portland, fenced and cross-fenced with picketed fence. TWO GOOD HOUSES, THREE WELLS OF GOOD WATER; Large Creek running through the place; outbuildings; Young Orchard containing 50 Cherry Trees, bearing; Peach, Plum, Apple and Pear Trees; Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, and other Shrubbery too numerous to mention. ALL GOOD BOTTOM LAND, and in No. 1 condition, and is on a good thoroughfare. The property has GOT TO BE SOLD. Title perfect. Price $2,500 cash down. Call at or address 303 Second street, Portland.

a23d1w1m

For Sale.

12 sets BILLIARD BALLS;
12 dozen BAGATELLE BALLS;
46 yards best SIMONE'S CLOTH;
2 dozen boxes CUE LEATHERS;
12 sets NEW CUES;
800 gals SONOMA WINE (old);
40 dozen RHINE WINE (my own importation);
200 gals FINE WHISKY;

For sale at REDUCED RATES. Send orders to
a23d1m C. A. BURCHARDT.

For Sale.

TWENTY-TWO ACRES AND A HALF OF LAND, belonging to the estate of Jacob Hawn, adjoining the town of St. Jo, on Yamhill river. For further particulars, inquire of JASPER HAWN,
a9d1m North Yamhill, Yamhill county, Oregon.

GERMAN CANARY BIRDS
For Sale
AT WASHINGTON HOTEL, CORNER ALDER AND SECOND STREETS.
m25 d1m

For Sale.

A SECOND HAND BREWSTER BUGGY. APPLY to DR. R. GLISAN,
Cor. of Front and Washington Sts.
ap1m1.

Wants.

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN A WHOLESALE Dry Goods or Grocery Store, by one who has had ten year's experience on this coast and is capable of conducting a business, if required. Address SALESMAN, at this office.
m5d6t

Wanted,

BOARD & TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, for a gentleman and his wife, within ten blocks of the business center. Address "W." Lock Box 307, city, giving price and location. References exchanged.
a30d3t

BOOK AGENTS WANTED!

To sell the

"Rocky Mountain Saints."

By T. B. H. STENHOUSE,

Twenty-five years a Mormon Elder, Missionary, and Editor and Proprietor of the Salt Lake *Daily Telegraph*.

THE ONLY FULL, RELIABLE AND COMPLETE History of the Mormons, with their faith and doings for fifty years; together with an account of the Great Mineral Wealth of the Territory of Utah, etc. Large octavo, of nearly 800 pages and numerous elegant Engravings. The Book contains many startling incidents never before made public. It is just the book for the people, and will have an immense sale. For terms and territory apply to A. ROMAN & CO.
m6d1w3p. 11 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

To Let.

Furnished Rooms
To Rent.
S. E. COR. WASHINGTON AND FIFTH STS.
CLEANEST IN TOWN.

For Rent,

THE NEW COTTAGE HOUSE CORNER OF COLlege and Fourth street. Inquire at Dr. Koehler's Dental Office, No. 139 Front street. a25d1m

To Let.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, CONVENIENTLY located. References exchanged. Address P.O. Box 64 a25

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AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.
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SCHLOSS & SON,
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8 Front St., Central Block.
Storage on Reasonable Terms.
Mark all goods to our [illegible], S., diamond [illegible]

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ROOMS,
CORNER OF STARK AND FIRST STREETS.
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NEARLY 5,000 VOLUMES
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Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF the

OREGON IRON COMPANY

For the election of Directors, will be held at the principal office in Oswego on THURSDAY, the 15th day of May, 1873, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Attention is called to the following resolution of the Board of Directors of said Company, adopted at a meeting of said Board, held at the city of Portland on the 23d day of April, 1873:

Resolved. That a meeting of the stockholders of this corporation be, and hereby is, called for the purpose of diminishing the capital stock and the number of its shares, or the value of the same, if deemed advisable; that such meeting be held at the time and place of and immediately after the annual meeting for the election of Directors, which is to be held at Oswego on the 15th day of May, 1873; and the publication of this resolution for the period of not less than fifteen days prior to said 15th day of May, in one or more of the daily papers of the city of Portland shall be sufficient notice of such meeting. Attest: P. C. SCHUYLER, Secretary.

Dated Portland, Oregon, April 26, 1873. a[illegible]td

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

SPECIAL TAXES

Under the

U. S. Internal Revenue Laws

Are now due, and the Government requires that they be paid promptly. WILSON BOWLBY, Collector.

Portland, May 5, 1873.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S
PIANOS
Mme. Peschka Leutner to Messrs. Hallet, Davis & Co.

GENTLEMEN:—HAVING HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO LISTEN TO YOUR PIANOS UNDER THE playing of Herr Franz Bendel and Madame Arabella Goddard, at the World's Peace Jubilee, and also used them as accompaniment to my voice in a room of less size, it gives me pleasure to add my testimony to THEIR SUPERIORITY OVER ANY OTHER PIANOS I HAVE HEARD OR USED.

Boston, July, 1872. (Signed) MINNA PESCHKA LEUTNER.

GEO. WOOD & CO.'S
Organs!

THESE INSTRUMENTS ARE CELEBRATED THE WORLD OVER FOR THEIR REMARKABLY PURE and Brilliant quality of tone. Call and examine these splendid, cheap [illegible] Organs before purchasing.

W. K. BADGER,
Morrison and Third Street, Portland.

The Light-Running [illegible]

COMBINING AN OSCILLATING SHUTTLE DRIVER and DOUBLE-FEED cam motion and slotted plate for moving the needle. Made by the manufacturers of the Favorite HOME SHUTTLE Sewing Machines. Straight Needle and self adjusting tension.

[illegible] ALL OTHERS!

Invoices of both Machines received direct from the manufactory every month.

SOLD FROM $10 TO $15 LESS THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINE. NO EXTRA TREADLE or water-wheel attachment required to run them.

Call and See the HOME Before Buying.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
G. W. TRAVER, General Agent,
ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE, Entrance on First or Alder street.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE

Will be placed in any family desirous of testing their merits or comparing them with other patents.

Sold on $10 Monthly Payment.

SEWING MACHINES OF ALL KINDS REPAIRED OR READJUSTED.
OLD MACHINES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Salesroom—At Good Templars' Hall, corner of Third and Alder St. [illegible]
NEWPORT & DAVIS, Agent.

Call and see the new WATER-POWER ATTACHMENT for running sewing machines.

ALL STYLES OF COLLARS AT ONE BIT A BOX.

THE CLOTHING STORE
COR. FRONT AND ALDER
Has received per steamer Ajax a large invoice of
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!
Comprising the Very Latest Styles of Dress Suits, Scotch Cheviot [illegible] American Cassimere Suits, English [illegible] Suits.
THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF BOYS AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING OF THE VERY LATEST STYLES, and MEN AND BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS, which we sell
TWENTY PER CENT LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN PORTLAND.
a19 HARRIS & [illegible]

Fashionable Clothing

THE ELEGANCE OF CLOTHING
IN THE STORE OF
FISHEL & ROBERTS
(Corner First and Washington St.)

CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN ANY STORE ON THE COAST. THEIR CLOTHING IS OF THE BEST and MOST FASHIONABLE make. Their stock of

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Is superior to any in Oregon, being of their own make and made of the best material. Their

Merchant Tailoring Department

Is under charge of a FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, and their stock of SCOTCH, [illegible], ENGLISH & FRENCH CASSIMERES, CASTORS, OUTLINES, etc., is the FINEST in the market.

Their Prices are the Lowest and their Goods the Best.

BE CONVINCED BY GIVING THEM A TRIAL.

Merchant Tailoring

BEAVER HOSIERY COMPANY
SHAKER SOCKS!
SUPERIOR TO EASTERN GOODS AND AT LOWER RATES
SOLE AGENTS,
[illegible] & CO.

SPORTSMEN'S EMPORIUM!
WM. [illegible] & SON
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
GUNS, RIFLES & REVOLVERS
Of Every Description,
FISHING TACKLE, BEADS, BIRD CAGES,
CUTLERY,
BASKETS, CROQUET GAMES, WAGONS,
CARTS and BABY CARRIAGES. Agents for the California Works BLASTING and SPORTING POWDER, and
WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES.
Needles, Thread, Silk, Oil, etc.
130 [illegible] St., Portland, Or.

Oysters.

OYSTERS!

DURING THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON
OYSTERS AT THE GEM
Will be served to the rear of the Saloon. Entrance on Stark street, also through the Saloon. al7

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McKILLOP, GROSS & CO.
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FOR PROTECTION OF TRADE AND COLLECTION of Debts. Supplies information as to character, capital, antecedents and mercantile position of Bankers, Merchants, etc., in the United States, Canada, etc.

Special attention given to collection of debts in any locality, however small or distant.

Their new PACIFIC READY REFERENCE, containing names, ratings of trades, etc., under a PRIVATE KEY of CREDIT and CAPITAL, now in press and will be SHORTLY ISSUED. Terms of subscription can be ascertained at the Agency. Secret printed sheet reports issued every day. Non-subscribers requested to call and observe our complete method.

GOLD,
VELVET,
SATIN,
AND OTHER
WALL PAPER,
Window Shades,
Etc., Etc.—for sale by
GEORGE L. STORY
43 Front Street.

Private Tuition.

LESSONS GIVEN IN LATIN AND GREEK AND in all the English branches. Scholars will be received either in the DAY or EVENING, or instructed at their own residences. Particular attention given to preparing young men for College, or to foreigners desiring to acquire a knowledge of the English language. Apply at Room No. 1, Corbett's Building, southeast corner of Third and Morrison streets, between 10 A. M. and 12:30 P. M., or address Lock Box 139, P. O. m3d1w

THE ART GALLERY OF PORTLAND
(LATE "OPPOSITION LINE").
Corner First and Taylor st., Stall No. 147

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO with a new outfit to replace the one lost in the late fire, I have fitted up a fine suite of [illegible], the most convenient in the State of Oregon [illegible] of stairs. The top light is built on the [illegible] as the leading galleries of San Francisco, together with all the improvements, including [illegible] giving [illegible] fine, soft shadows on the pictures. I will [illegible] the FLOATING PHOTOGRAPHS, something new and a beautiful style of picture [illegible], Porcelain, [illegible] Cards, and all the latest improvements of the art.

I would solicit my former patrons and ladies and gentlemen of Portland and vicinity to call and visit my new rooms and pictures. O. DENNIE, Photographer.

Cor. First and Taylor, over [illegible]sworth & Co's [illegible].

LISTEN FOR THE BELL!

MILK! MILK!!
At 6 1-4 Cents per Quart.
AT
RATHBUN'S MAMMOTH DAIRY.
STOP THE CART WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

Third Street Store.

HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK IN TRADE of Messrs. Taylor & Brownell, we will sell the same, as well as our own, consisting of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, at a small advance on cost, for the next sixty days.

To parties wishing to engage in trade we offer to sell right out our entire business, and will rent store and fixtures on reasonable terms. JOHN WILSON,
Third st., bet. Alder and Morrison,
a7d1m three doors south of [illegible]

TO WOOL-GROWERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FOR SALE, JUST just landed,

GILROY WOOL BAGS 40x90.

a21 HEWALL, WILSON & CO.

DECISION IN THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT BY JUDGE DEADY.

In re Robert Pittock—In Bankruptcy.

Objection to proof of debt.

It is the province of the law-making power to determine what rate of interest on money will best secure and promote the public good, and therefore it is the duty of the courts to construe and administer such a law with a view to effect its objects and to promote justice.

Where a statute contains both a prohibition and a penalty, a contract or transaction contrary thereto is absolutely illegal and void, unless it appears upon a consideration of the whole act, that the Legislature did not so intend.

Where a statute regulating the rate of interest on money contains an unqualified prohibition against taking or receiving a greater interest than therein specified, and upon a certain contingency also provides for the forfeiture of the entire usurious debt, the reasonable inference is that the Legislature intended to make all acts and contracts in contravention thereof absolutely illegal and void.

Section 2 of the interest act of Oregon (Or. Code [illegible]) provides that, "No person shall receive any greater sum or value for the loan or use of money * * than in such act prescribed." Held that, it is not necessary that this "greater sum or value" should be contracted for or received at the time of making the loan to bring the transaction within the prohibition, but if it is received at any time for or on account of such loan or use of money, it is within such prohibition and the whole contract or transaction becomes illegal and void.

This court has jurisdiction to allow or disallow claims against a bankrupt estate and therefore to pass upon their legality; and this, although it may not have jurisdiction to enforce a penalty imposed by the State law on account of an act making any such claim illegal.

DEADY, J.—Tuesday, May 6, 1873.

L. C. Potter made proof of a debt of $387 25 against the bankrupt's estate, to which the assignee objected on the ground that the claim was usurious and illegal.

On April 10, 1873 the bankrupt and creditor were examined before the Register in relation to the matter, from which it appeared, that: "On October 13, 1872 Potter came into Pittock's store on Front street and asked Pittock if he wanted some money. Pittock replied that he did, Potter then counted out $370 in coin, laid it upon the desk, and Pittock gave him his note for $370, with interest at one per cent. per month. At the same time and while the money was still lying upon the desk, Potter asked Pittock how much he was going to allow him for the accommodation, when Pittock handed him $20, which Potter took and went away."

Thereupon the following questions arose, and upon the request of counsel were, by the Register certified to the district judge for his opinion: (1) Does the evidence taken support the charge, that the claim of Potter is usurious; and, (2) If so, can it be proved in bankruptcy?

The certificate of the Register was accompanied with an opinion that the claim ought to be rejected. The judge made an order accordingly, with leave to the creditor, to have the matter placed upon the docket for argument and show cause why the claim should be allowed.

On April 24, the matter was argued by counsel and submitted.

The following is the opinion of the Register.

The last clause of Section 1, of the usury law of this State, provides that one per cent. per month for the loan or use of money may be charged by express agreement of the parties and no more.

Section 2 provides that "No person shall, directly or indirectly receive in money, goods or things in action, or in any other manner, any greater sum or value for the loan or use of money, * * * than is in this act prescribed;" and amounts to a *prohibition.*

Section 3 further provides that "If it shall be ascertained, in any suit brought on any contract, that a rate of interest has been contracted for, greater than is authorized by this act, either directly or indirectly, * * * or that any gift or donation of money, property or other valuable thing has been made * * to a lender or creditor, * * * either by the borrower or debtor, or any person for him, the design of which is to obtain for money so loaned * * a rate of interest greater than that specified by the provisions of this act, the same shall be deemed usurious, and shall work a forfeiture of *the entire debt* so contracted, to the school fund of the county where such suit is brought;" and thus prescribes the penalty for violating its provisions.

This last section embraces two classes of cases—one where the unlawful interest is *contracted for*, and the other where it is *taken* with the design to obtain a greater rate of interest than is prescribed, and may be after the *contract* is made.

The creditor and bankrupt agree that while the $370 was *still* on the desk, the former asked the latter what he was going to allow him "for the accommodation," and bankrupt then handed back $20, which creditor took, and that it was given or "allowed" *for the accommodation.* The one per cent. per month was contracted for for the *use of the money;* and the "use of the money" was no more nor less than the "accommodation" for which the $20 was given. I must conclude that the case comes within the usury law of the State. That law settles the *right* of Potter and determines the legality of his claim. He could not *recover* it in a State court.

The last clause of the 22d section of the bankrupt act declares that "the court shall reject all claims not duly proved, or where the proof shows the claim to be founded in fraud, illegality or mistake." If the claim of Potter be usurious, it is *illegal*, because prohibited by a statute which also forfeits the entire debt.

The creditor stands before the court in the attitude of a plaintiff, invoking its jurisdiction to enforce a right which the laws of the State of Oregon deny him. It cannot be claimed that Congress intended the bankrupt law as a means of evading a penalty imposed by the law of any State for the violation of its positive prohibitions. Such a construction would permit men every day to take usury and make contracts usurious under the *State* law, and then come to a court of bankruptcy to enforce them.

I think the cases cited by the creditor's counsel in 1 B. R. 123 and 4 B. R. 195, so far as they are applicable, support the view I have taken. In the former of these, it is admitted that in Ohio, where the rate of interest is six per cent., and the penalty for usury is the forfeiture of *double the illegal interest charged, the claim for such illegal interest cannot be enforced in a court of bankruptcy.* In the opinion of the court we find this language: "There is no reason to doubt that if the statute referred to, had stopped with the prohibition of taking or receiving interest in excess of the rate prescribed, a loan made by a bank in conflict with such prohibition, could not be enforced. It would unquestionably be held to be an illegal and void act. But the Legislature has chosen to prescribe a specific penalty for the illegal act, namely, the forfeiture of *double the sum of the entire interest* charged or paid, and have *not* declared that the principal debt should be forfeited."

The law of this State not only *prohibits* the giving or taking of more than one per cent. per month for the loan or use of money; but provides that if it is done, "the same shall be deemed usurious, and shall work a forfeiture of the *entire debt.*" The same rule which would bar the claim for *interest* in Ohio, would exclude the whole debt in Oregon.

The other case cited is not in conflict with this view. See also 4 B. R., 10.

The claim is disallowed,—and costs of the contest are taxed to the creditor, and will be taken from the deposit in court.

J. J. HENDERSON, Register.

Section 23 of the bankrupt act as above cited, prohibits the allowance of a claim in bankruptcy which is founded in illegality. In this respect the act is only in affirmance of the common law. What is or is not an illegal contract or transaction depends upon the law of the place where the contract was made or the transaction had. The right of the creditor to prove this debt there, depends upon the effect to be given to the usury act of the State of Oregon.

It is apparent upon an examination of the books that opinions as to the morality and policy of usury laws have frequently led to their being construed and refined away. The crafty means contrived by the wit and greed of man to evade the law, have too often been successful, only because the private opinions and sympathies of courts and juries have interfered with its just and general enforcement.

But in this court, an act of the Legislature limiting the rate of interest to be taken for the use of money, will receive as favorable a construction as any other act emanating from that authority, to secure and promote what it deems to be the public good. It is for the law making power to determine whether the rate of interest shall be limited and not the courts. An act prohibiting the taking of interest beyond a certain rate should be construed, according to the general rule, *with a view to effect its objects and promote justice.*

Is a contract to receive more than lawful interest illegal and void under this act?

It prescribes the legal rate of interest and declares that "no more" shall be contracted for or received. This is a *prohibition*, and any contract contrary thereto is illegal and void, the same as if the act had expressly declared such to be the result. In Bank of United States vs. Owens, 2 Pet., 538, the Supreme Court held that a contract contrary to a clause in the act incorporating the bank, which forbid it to take a greater interest than six per cent., but did not declare such contract void, was, nevertheless, necessarily illegal and void. In answer to the question "whether such contracts are void in law, upon general principles," the court says:

"The answer would seem to be plain and obvious, that no court of justice can in its nature be made the handmaid of iniquity. Courts are instituted to carry into effect the laws of a country, how can they, then, become auxiliary to the consummation of violation of law?"

In Harris vs. Runnels, 12 How., 84, cited and relied on by counsel for creditor, Mr. Justice Wayne, says:

"The object of all law is to repress vice and to promote the general welfare of society, and it does not give its assistance to a person to enforce a demand originating in its breach or violation of its principles and enactments. Contracts in violation of statutes are void. * * 'A statute may either expressly prohibit or enjoin an act, or it may impliedly prohibit or enjoin it by affixing a penalty to the performance or omission thereof.' It makes no difference whether the prohibition be express or implied. In either case, a contract in violation of its provisions is void."

But the usury act (§3) also affixes a contingent forfeiture or penalty to the violation of its terms in this respect, and counsel for the creditor maintains that when such is the case the ordinary effect of the prohibition is modified or mitigated so far as to leave the contract legal, subject to the penalty imposed for making it.

The case mainly relied on, in support of this position is Harris v. Runnels (supra): The case was an action upon a note for the purchase of slaves sold in Mississippi. Defense, that they were brought into the State in violation of a statute of the State which prohibited the bringing therein of convict negroes, and as a means to that end provided that *no slaves* should be brought into the State without a certificate, by two freeholders, describing them and stating that they had not been guilty of certain crimes. The seller and purchaser of slaves brought into the State contrary to the act were each made liable to a penalty of $100 for every violation thereof.

The Court held that the parties to the sale of the slaves were liable for the penalty, but the contract itself was not void, *because upon the whole act it did not appear reasonable that such was the intention of the Legislature.* The Court freely admitted the general rule as stated, that a contract made contrary to a prohibition *or* a penalty was illegal and void, and added, "The rule is certain and plain. The practice under it has been otherwise. The decisions in the English Courts have been fluctuating and counteracting. Those in the Courts of our States have followed them without much discrimination."

The Court then proceeds to notice some of the contradictions in the application of the rule and says:—"We have concluded before the rule can be applied in any case of a statute prohibiting or enjoining things to be done, *with a prohibition and a penalty or a penalty only for doing a thing which it forbids,* that the statute must be examined as a whole, to find out whether or not the makers of it meant that a contract in contravention of it should be void, or that it was not to be so. In other words, whatever may be the structure of the statute in respect to prohibition *and* penalty, or penalty alone, that it is not to be taken for granted that the Legislature meant that contracts in contravention of it were to be void, in the sense that they were not to be enforced in a Court of justice. In this way the principle of the rule is admitted, without at all lessening its force, though its absolute and unconditional application to every case is denied. It is true that a statute, containing a prohibition *and* a penalty, makes the act which it punishes *unlawful*, and the same may be implied from a penalty without a prohibition; but it does not follow that the unlawfulness of the act was meant by the Legislature to avoid a contract in contravention of it. *When the statute is silent, and contains nothing from which the contrary can be properly inferred, a contract in contravention of it is void.*"

The rule furnished by this case seems to be as follows:—Where a statute contains both a *prohibition* and a *penalty*, a contract or transaction contrary thereto, is absolutely illegal and void, unless it appears upon a consideration of the whole act, that the Legislature did not so intend.

Let us apply the rule to the case at bar. The act under consideration contains a prohibition against contracting for or receiving more than a certain interest. If this were all, it is admitted that a contract contrary thereto would be totally void. Counsel for creditor claims that the act also contains a penalty, because it provides in Section 3 for forfeiting the entire debt, under certain circumstances, upon which usurious interest has been received or contracted for.

Let this be admitted, and still it follows that an act in contravention of the statute is void, unless the contrary appears from the act itself. What is there in the provisions or object of this act that tends to prove that the Legislature did not intend that a transaction in contravention of it should be void?

In Harris vs. Runnels (supra) the facts that the act was passed to prevent the importation of negro convicts into the State, and not negro slaves generally, and that the prescribed certificate concerning the importation of slaves generally was only a means to secure that end, and lastly and chiefly, that the penalty prescribed for the violation of the act was merely $100 instead of the forfeiture of the subject matter of the prohibited sale and purchase, were held sufficient to show that the Legislature did not intend to declare the contract of sale absolutely void. The prescribed penalty for the sale of a non-certificated slave being merely $100, while his value was probably ten times that amount, there was much reason for inferring that the Legislature thereby evidenced its intention not to punish the party by the further forfeiture of the value of the slave, if the purchaser did not choose to pay the purchase price, as would be the case, in effect, if the contract was held to be void absolutely.

But in this case the primary and palpable object of the Legislature is to prevent the giving and receiving more than a certain rate of interest for the loan or use of money, as a thing contrary to the public good. The prohibition is unqualified and reaches all cases of usurious interest under whatever name or device, promised, paid, or received. But the penalty, which consists of a forfeiture of "the entire debt" to the school fund is contingent upon two things: (1) A suit being brought to recover the debt, and (2) It being ascertained in said suit that the sum is usurious.

In effect, there is no penalty imposed by the act for its violation, except in cases where the debtor declines to pay the debt and in a suit to enforce payment it appears that it is usurious. In such case the law converts the action of the creditor into one for the use of the public to whom the forfeiture is given—the school districts of the county.

A debtor may pay a debt tainted with usury with impunity. The law forbids the act, but prescribes no penalty for disobedience. But if payment of such a debt is sought to be enforced by a "suit," and the fact of its being usurious is "ascertained" or established therein, then the law intervenes and directs that judgment for the amount of the sum loaned be given for the benefit of the parties for whose use the suit in contemplation of law, in such contingency, is brought.

The prohibition being absolute and the penalty contingent and *remote*, it is a question whether this is a case of both a prohibition and a penalty within the rule in Harris vs Runnels. But admitting that it is, the cases are in every other material matter unlike. Here the penalty is contingent upon the action of the debtor and is equal to the *entire debt*—neither more nor less. No penalty is imposed upon the debtor; on the contrary he is relieved from the payment of any interest. So far as the creditor is concerned, the effect is the same as if no penalty had been imposed, for although he may maintain a suit for the usurious debt, it is only for the benefit of another. If no penalty had been provided for, it admitted that the contract being prohibited, would be illegal and void. In either case the creditor looses his debt unless his debtor chooses to pay it.

The conclusion is plain that the intention of the act is to make illegal and void all acts and contracts done or made in contravention of its provisions.

Counsel for creditor also cited Union Bank vs. Moore, 4 B. R. 123, and Darby's Trustees v. Boatman's Saving Institution, 1 B. R. 195. The case is examined on in the opinion of the Register, and shown to be against the claim of the creditor, so far as applicable to the case. It arose under section 30 of the National Banking Act (13 Stat., 108), which forbids the taking, by the National banks, of more than a specified interest, and prescribes a specified penalty for its violation—the forfeiture of the entire interest agreed to be paid, and a liability to pay back twice the amount of any such interest received.

The court, following the rule laid down in Harris v. Runnels (supra), held that the nature and amount of the penalty prescribed for the violation of the act, showed that Congress did not intend to render void the whole contract upon which the usurious interest had been received or taken, and that as to the principal of the debt, it was valid.

The second case arose under a clause in the charter of the defendant which "authorized it to loan the money deposited with her at any rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent. per annum."

A greater sum than this having been received upon a loan, it became a question what was the effect of this violation of the law. The argument for the plaintiff was, that the charter of the defendant not having authorized the making of such a loan, it was *ultra vires* and void. The court held that only so much of the interest as was in excess of the rate authorized was illegal and void. The question of usury was not made, and the court held the transaction valid so far as it was authorized by the charter.

The creditor also makes the point upon the facts that the payment of the $20, although contrary to the act, was no part of the original loan, and therefore cannot affect it one way or the other.

Upon the testimony my mind inclines to the conclusion reached by the Register, that the payment of the $20 was demanded and made while the transaction was yet incomplete. True, the money and note therefor had literally changed hands, but barely so. Neither, at least the note, had been formally accepted, and I feel quite certain that if the bankrupt had not responded to the creditor's demand for something more, the latter would not be here to day asking the allowance of this claim.

But the point is not material. It is admitted on all hands that the $20 was paid the creditor on account of the loan—for the accommodation.

Section 2 of the act is explicit and comprehensive upon this point. "No person shall directly or indirectly *receive* * * any greater sum or value *for the loan or use of money* than in this act prescribed." Nothing could be plainer than this. It is not necessary that this "greater sum or value" should be contracted for or received at the time of making the loan. If it is *received at any time* for or on account of such loan or use of the money lent, the case is within the prohibition of the act, and the whole contract or transaction becomes illegal and void.

I do not mean to be understood as holding that borrower may not manifest his gratitude for a loan by a free gift to the lender of either money or goods, over and above the lawful interest. The sum so given is not in fact or contemplation of the act, either paid or received *as a consideration for the use or* loan of the money. But whether such money passes between the parties as a gift or consideration for the loan in pursuance of an understanding of the parties is a question of fact in each particular case. 3 Par. Con., 114.

It seems to me that whenever the money is received by the lender while the debt remains unpaid and the relation of creditor and debtor exists, that is a reasonable inference in the absence of anything to the contrary, that it was paid and received in consideration of the loan, and is usurious. But where, as in this case, it was received within an instant from the making of the loan, if not as a part of it, and that too in pursuance of, what amounted to a direct demand by the creditor for something more than legal interest, there is little room to doubt that the money was paid and received in consideration of the loan.

It is said in a text-book, that the taking of usurious interest upon a contract for lawful interest, will not conclusively imply a prior agreement to that effect, but that it is prima facie evidence thereof. 3 Par. Con., 111. Even under this rule the inference would be that the $20 was paid in pursuance of an understanding of the parties at the time of making the loan, although it appears to have been paid afterwards. But the statutes of the different States on the subject of interest, vary materially. Under the statute of this State it is quite clear that unlawful interest received upon a lawful loan in pursuance of a contract or understanding of the parties, though subsequent in point of time to the making of the loan, makes the debt usurious and the original contract illegal and void.

The general intent to strike at the root of the evil intended to be remedied, is more manifest in section 3, which provides that if in a suit upon any contract it shall appear that even a *gift* of money has been made or promised to a creditor, the design of which is to obtain for *days due* or to become due a rate of interest greater than that allowed by the act, the same—the contract—shall be deemed usurious and the entire debt forfeited.

Another point made for the creditor is, that this court cannot or will not enforce a forfeiture given by the laws of this State to the school districts of this county and therefore it cannot take cognizance of the alleged illegality of this transaction. For this position counsel cites Shearman vs Gassett, 4 Gilman, 525. I think the law of this case very questionable. The court was evidently influenced by the idea that the transaction was not oppressive, according to its notions of right, rather than the rule prescribed by the law making power.

But be that as it may, I am unable to perceive the relevancy or force of the objection. This is not a suit or proceeding to enforce a forfeiture, but an objection to the allowance of a claim against a bankrupt's estate because the same is illegal. The transaction being illegal and void by the *lex loci* is illegal and void everywhere and in all Courts.

Because this Court may not have jurisdiction to enforce all the penalties consequent upon this illegal transaction by the laws of the State, it by no means follows that it cannot inquire into its legality when the question arises in a proceeding duly before it. This Court has express jurisdiction to allow or disallow claims against the estate of a bankrupt, and in so doing must determine their legality. According to the law of this State, this claim is illegal and must therefore be rejected.

Joseph N. Dolph, for creditor.

John Catlin and *Preston M. Denny*, for assignee.

Markets.

CHRIS. SOLOTH

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP,

Washington St., one door east of Third.

Portland Market.

E. H. CARLING,

SECOND STREET, COR. MORRISON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL and MUTTON.

County Tax Notice.

THE DELINQUENT TAX ROLL FOR 1872 HAS been placed in my hands for collection. Parties knowing themselves to be delinquent will save an additional expense by settling their taxes before the 17th of May. The Delinquent Roll will be advertised after that date and the property sold.

J. M. CAYWOOD,

Sheriff and Tax Collector of Multnomah County.

au9dtm17

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 6, 1873.

Gold in New York today, 116⅞.

Portland Legal Tender rates, 86½ buying; 87½ selling.

Gold bars are quotable at 800 fine.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average California, 11s 8d@12s 1d; club 12s.

There are no indications which may be deemed particularly cheering in our local finances, and those who have money to loan seem absolutely disinclined to take any risk, but require gilt edged paper at the time or security. The frequent failures in this city as well as elsewhere, of late, have had a tendency to produce a spirit of cautiousness which many borrowers who had not heretofore had any difficulty in securing loans, deem unjustifiable. That money is scarce is not to be denied, but that it is so utterly so as some would make us believe we do not think, and we have confidence that the principal portion of our business men will come through the [illegible] all right. To accomplish this end, they are [illegible] with due caution and husbanding their resources. Remittances from the interior, due for spring supplies purchased of Portland merchants, come to hand very slowly. Some disbursements for improvements going on, suffice to keep a small amount of coin in circulation, but this source furnishes far less than is needed for the general business purposes of the country.

Industries of Our Country.

Extracts are being published from the advance sheets of the volume on "The Industry of the United States, Ninth Census, 1870," from the Department of the Interior. The information is well classified and of an exceedingly interesting character, in illustration of which we subjoin a few items:

Acres in farms in the United States	188,921,099
Acres in woodland	159,310,177
Acres unimproved	59,503,765
Whole number of acres in farms	407,735,041

An abstract of the principal crops gives the following result in bushels:

Wheat	287,745,626
Rye, barley and buckwheat	56,501,821
Oats	282,107,157
Indian corn	760,944,549
Total	1,387,299,153

The amount of farm wages paid during the year 1870, including the value of board was $310,286,285. The amount of other large products were:

Potatoes, beans and peas	bush.	170,793,340
Rice	lbs.	73,635,021
Butter	lbs.	514,092,683
Cheese	lbs.	53,492,153
Honey and maple sugar	lbs.	43,140,490
Molasses and syrup	gallons	23,564,419
Wine	gallons	3,092,330
Cane sugar	hhds.	87,043
Swine, sheep and cattle	No.	68,407,796
Milch cows	No.	8,935,332
Milk	gallons	235,500,599
Hay	tons	27,316,048
Value of slaughtered animals		$398,956,376
Value of orchard and garden products		65,054,418

The Superintendent says that with so great an expanse of territory, a vast omission of values in the gross has been unavoidable. The estimated cash values of the farms is $9,262,803,861, and of farm productions, implements and live stock, $4,304,603,514. Less than one-half of the area of enclosed farms are under cultivation, and less in the whole than one tenth of the national territory. Of the total vast products here exhibited, the proportion of nearly three fourths is raised in that most fertile spot of the globe, the Mississippi valley.

Miscellaneous.

The British ship Charlotte Clarke sailed from London on the 15th ult., for Puget Sound.

The English Chancellor of the Exchequer, proposes to pay the Geneva award without any increase of taxation. He expects to reduce the public debt by more than thirty million dollars this year, and at the same time to reduce the duty on sugar and income.

During the week ending April 19th, 650 bales hops, mostly foreign, were shipped from New York to London, the market there being considered more favorable for for their sale. The hop vines in New York and the Eastern States have wintered well, owing to the heavy snows.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* predicts that wool will be worth $1 per pound before the first of June next.

The total annual consumption of eggs in the United States amounts to four million barrels. The value of the four million barrels, at fifteen cents per dozen, which may be considered a fair average price at the farmers' door, reaches fifty million dollars.

There has been a discussion going on in the California papers as to whether mining or agriculture—digging gold or cultivating grain—yields the most profitable results. From the statistics produced agriculture certainly seems to have the advantage.

The London *Times'* city article says: "According to a summary of the export of bullion to the East, compiled by Mr. F. M. Page, the total shipments during 1872 were £10,988,705, showing an increase, as compared with those of 1872, or £2,301,274. To Alexandria there was a decrease of about half a million; to Bombay, an increase of about one million and a half; to Madras and Calcutta, an increase of a quarter of a million; to China and the Straits of Malacca, an increase of about three quarters of a million; and to other places, a decrease of about a quarter of a million.

The Superintendent of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce reports 5,455,934 hogs packed during the last season. This is an increase of 621,468 over the previous season. There was also an increase in the weight of each hog of 3 39 pounds; and an aggregate net receipt of 172,000,000 pounds over last year. This has been an increase of more than $17,000,000 in our hog product, making a round total of some $120,000,000 disbursed in one season.

Home Produce Market.

From day to day for the last week the market, under this head, has been a scene of complete quiet, experiencing but few movements or changes of rates worthy of note.

WHEAT—Much is offering; owing to low rates of inland transportation, but buyers refuse offers at over $1 5 per cental.

FLOUR—Market quiet at $5 per bbl for extra, $4@4 75 for country brands and superfine.

OATS—Market unsettled; buyers fearful at over 40 cents per bushel, at which but few offer.

BARLEY—But little is yet in first hands. Quotable at $1 40 ℔ cwt. Demand fair.

HAY—Baled timothy, $18 ℔ ton; loose, $15; wild, $8.

FEED—Receipts light; demand good; quotations $25 ℔ ton for bran and $30@32 50 for shorts and chops.

POTATOES—The market still dull; quotable at 30@35 cents ℔ bushel.

ONIONS—Scarce at 3½@4 cents ℔ lb.

APPLES—Receipts limited. Best varieties, $1 62½ ℔ box, boxes included.

BUTTER—There seems to be no lack in the supply. Fair cooking can be bought for 20 cents ℔ lb. Fresh dairy for table use about 35 cents.

EGGS—No change worthy of note; still quotable at 16⅔ per dozen.

POULTRY—Market in fair supply of chickens at $3 50 at $4 ℔ dozed.

BACON—Hams, country cured, 14@15 cents ℔ lb, sides 12@13c; shoulders 8@10c.

WOOL—Small receipts noted. Market quiet at 18@22 cents ℔ lb.

Shipping Intelligence.

The John L. Stephens, from San Francisco, will probably arrive to-morrow.

The brig Orient is lying at her berth in this port, awaiting orders.

The Rival and Free Trade are due from San Francisco, where the Messenger is now loading for this port.

The John L. Stephens will sail hence for San Francisco on Friday.

The steamship California will sail to-morrow (Wednesday) for Sitka, via Victoria and way ports.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Arrived, Ajax, Portland; Californias, Guaymas; Anautus, Tahiti; W. F. Meyer, Port Ludlow.

Sailed—Orizaba, San Diego. Aurora, Port Townsend.

Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Flour—Golden Eagle extra advanced to $6 jobbing, range of various brands, $5 50@6, superfine, $5@5 25.

Wheat—Very firm, range at $1 82½@1 95.

Barley—Feed kinds firm at $1 20@1 25; brewing, $1 30@1 40.

Oats—From $2 10@2 30. Market well supplied with California, Oregon and Oregon.

Hay—Small sales at $15@20 ℔ ton.

Bran—Millers selling at $25 ℔ ton.

Middlings—Feed firm at $27 50 ℔ ton.

Potatoes—New were again scarce this morning, and the few lots received brought $2@2 25, sale of 500 sks Humboldt, $1 5c; quotable at $1@1 10; Petalumas, 8c.

Dairy Products—Point Reyes fresh roll Butter, 30c; other dairies, 25@32½c; Cheese, 16@17c; Eggs, 26@27c for California and 20@22c ℔ doz for Oregon.

Wool—Fair demand at 17@25c for shipping grades, nothing but extra fine clips sell for over 25c.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Mowers: Buckeye, new model, $[illegible]; Buckeye, No. 2, $140; Buckeye, No. 1, $[illegible]; Reapers: Buckeye, Self-Raker, $250; Hand Raker, $[illegible]; Buckeye Dropper, $225. Harvesters: Headers, Improved 10 feet, $[illegible]; 12 feet cut, $[illegible]. Threshers: Vibrator Thresher, 8 horse mounted power, complete, $[illegible]; 10 horse mounted power, complete, $925; Sweepstakes, $[illegible] to $[illegible], with or without mounted power. Wagons: Mitchell Wagon with patent or upright brake and roller brake, $140 to $165, seats $[illegible] extra.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Quotable for standard size, 19@20c per quality and quantity. Flour sacks, 11½c; Burlap, per yard, 14@15c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Portland made French calf pegged boots, $[illegible]; Portland made kip boots, $60; J. K. & Co., B. B. B. extra French calf pegged or sewed boots, $72; J. K. & Co. favorite heavy calf, plain or quilted, boots, $[illegible]; J. K. & Co standard standing edge boots, $[illegible]; gents' B calf Prince Albert's face stitch boots, $33; gent's B calf Prince Edward's face stitch boots, $30; gent's cable sewed Oxford Ties, $30; gent's goat foxed gaiter top Congress shoes, $24; men's Rund's adjustable lace bals, $30; men's buckle plow shoes full stock, $[illegible]. Inferior grades at much lower quotations. Boys' Prince Albert's face stitch boots, $25 50; boys' Prince Edward's face stitch boots, $24; boys' wax plow shoes, $19 50; youths' cable sewed Oxford ties, $18; Ladies' S. F. kid fox bals, $19 50@24; ladies' J. K. & Co. kid fox bals, $27@30; ladies' J. K. & Co. plain lasting bals, $24@30; ladies' Portland made calf bals, $24@25; ladies' buff pegged bals, $16 50. Miss and children's proportionately less.

BUILDING MATERIAL—Local demand dull at prices ranging, for rough lumber, $12@14; dressed, $22@30; flooring, $24@28; lath, $3 per M; shingles, $2 50; Eastern hardwood, 17@20c per foot.

BROOMS—Common, $3@5 ℔ dozen; extra, $4@6.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters $3 50@4; Jams and Jellies $[illegible]; Los Angeles Honey, $4 50; Strawberries, $4 50; Raspberries, $4 50; Blackberries $4 00; Pine Apple, $3 50; Green Gages, $3 75@4; Peaches, $4 25@4 50; Pie Fruit, $[illegible]; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $[illegible]; Clams, $4; Green Corn, $[illegible]; Tomatoes, $3 25.

CANDLES—We quote market firm at 17½@18c, full weight; light weight 16c.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $6; Astoria, $4 50; Calcine Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 75; San Juan Lime, $2 75.

COFFEE—Market is well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica 20@21, Guatemala, 20½@21; Rio and Manila, 20½@21c; Java, 26@27c. J. F. Jones & Co's Ground Java, 25½c; Chartres, 25c; Pharr's Premium, 25@26c.

DRUGS—Quotations for Alum, [illegible]; Borax, [illegible]; Blue Vitriol, 12½c; Cal [illegible]; Potash [illegible]; Epsom, [illegible]; Resin, $[illegible]; Saltpetre, kegs, 18@30c; Sulphur, $8@10.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16 cts; seconds, 13c; Sheetings, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c, standard, 14@15½c; [illegible]; Cotton checks, 15@18c; linen checks, 18@22c; cambrics, 10c; Cotton flannel, bleached, [illegible]; do, brown, 12½c, 18c; Cottonades, light, 20@25c; do, heavy, 27@46c; Denims, 15@25c; Hickory Stripes, 14@22c; Standard prints, 11c; seconds, [illegible]; Delaines, 16@21c; Linseys, 20@30c; Ticks, 7½@[illegible]; do, 4-4 [illegible]; Bear duck, 24c; Table linen damask, brown, 35@50c; Damask, bleached, 50c@$1; Diapers, linen, 30@37½c; Packs, [illegible], 35@40c; Alapaca, black, 25@70c; Waterproof, $1 10@1 25; Crash, 10@15c; Ginghams—Domestic, 10@20c; Scotch, 22@50c; Lawns 15@27. Percales, 25@30.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVED—Apples, 5½@6c; packed, 7@7½c; Peaches, 12½@13c; Hungarian Prunes, 14c; Plums, pitless, 18@20c; Raisins, new crop, in bxs, $4 50, hf do, $5 50, quarter $[illegible]; eighth boxes, $7; Zante Currants, 14c; Oregon do, 10@12c; Citron, 35@60c.

FISH—Cod, Pacific, 10c; Eastern, 11c; Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ hf bbl, $14 75, do No 2, $13 00; do kitts, No 1, $3 60; do No 2, $2 75; Salmon, pickled, extra brands, hf bbl, $4 50@5; bbl, $7 50@8; common brands, hf bbls, $4 00@4 25; bbls, $6 50@7 00. Corned spiced, fresh, 2-lb cans, $3 00 per doz; 1 lb, $2 25. Sardines, qrs, $3; hfs, $4 50 to 4 75.

LIQUORS—Our market, jobbing prices, is quotable for Bourbon whiskies $2 25@5, Rye do $2 50@4, Domestic do $1 30@2; Brandy—French brands $4@12, California brandy $3@6. California wheat whisky $1 37½ and the advance. Gin—Holland, $3 50@5; Old Tom, $2@3 50; Rum—Penn, $3 50@6; Santa Cruz, $3 50@4 50; New England, $2@2 40; Jamaica, $4@8.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $65; refined bar, ℔ lb, 6¼c; Sheet 14 to 20, 9½c; do 24 to 27, 10c. Copper—Sheathing, ℔ lb, 42c; do Yellow, 40c; do bronzed tinned, 63c; do old, 16c. Tin plates—Plates charcoal, IX per box, $19 50; do IC char, $17 50; Roofing Plates, $17; Banca Tin slabs ℔ lb, 62½c. Steel—English cast steel ℔ lb 18c; Lead—Pig ℔ lb 9a 10c; Sheet 15c; Pipe 12. Bar 12@12½. Zinc—Sheets ℔ lb 14c. Babbit metal, 30@40. Quicksilver, 95c. Pressed ware has advanced 25@50 ℔c.

NUTS—Almonds, 25@30c; Brazil, 20c; Filberts, 20c; Hickory, 20c, Peanut, 10c, Pecan, 28c; Walnuts, 15c.

NAILS—Quotable 10 to 60d per keg, $6 74; 8d 25c per keg advance, 6d, 50c per keg advance; 4d and 5d, 75c per keg advance; cut spikes, 50c per keg advance on the price of 10d; fence, 25c per keg advance on same size of common nails; finishing and brad heads, 50c per keg advance on same size of common nails; box nails 50c per keg advance on same size common nails.

OILS—We quote our market in jobbing lots for Devoe's, 55cts; Downer's, 60@65c; Standard, 50c; Crystaline (5-gal cans), 50c; Crystaline (2-gal cans) 55c; Gaslight, 50@52½c; China Nut, 92½@97c; Lard, in cases, extra, $1 20, No 1, $1 10; in barrels, extra, $1 10.

PAINTS—We quote market in jobbing lots for Averill's chemical per gal, $2 75; Atlantic, 12½@13; Bartlett, 11@12; North River, 11; Greenback, 10½; French zinc white, 17; Devoe's zinc white, 12; lampblack, Eddy's, 50@60, Germantown, 40@50; ordinary, 25@30; Venetian red, 6a8; Havre Ochre, 5@7; red lead, 12½@13; Litharge, 13@14, fire proof, 5@6 cents.

RICE—China, 7¼@8c; Patna, 8c; Island 10c; Carolina, 12½.

ROPE—Market firm at 20c ℔ lb in jobbing lots.

SALT—Ground Rock, $18 ℔ ton; Carmen Island, $22@2[illegible], Liverpool coarse, $25; fine, $30@37 50.

STARCH—The agent's rates, with the usual discount off to the trade are for Pearl, 9½c; pure, 12-lb boxes 10½c; 1-lb papers, 11½c; silver gloss, 6-lb boxes, 12½c; 1-lb papers, 13c; corn, 1-lb papers, 13c.

SYRUP—A fair demand exists at prices ranging from, in kegs, 70@72½c; hf bbls, 65@67½c; bbls, 62½@65c.

SALERATUS—Barton's, 8½a9c; Donnelly's, 8½a9c; Babbitt's, 10@10½c.

SPICES—Pepper and Allspice, in grain 25c; Cinnamon 45@50; Cloves, 25@30c; Nutmeg, $1 20@1 25. Spices in glass: Pepper, Ginger and Allspice, $1 60 ℔ doz; Cinnamon, $2; Mustard $1 75.

SUGARS—The market to-day is weak for Island at 8@10½c; Yellow and Golden C, in bbls, 11@11½c; in hlf bbls ¼c higher; Crushed, 13½@13¾c in bbls; hf bbls 13¾@13⅞; Powdered, 13¼@13¾.

SOAP—Quotable firm for R. Irving & Co's in jobbing lots at 7@7½c.

TEAS Stocks on hand good, with demand dull at the following ranges: young hyson, 90c@$1 80 per lb; black, 50c@90c per lb; Japan, in papers, 60@62c per lb; lacquered box, 65c to 80c.

TURPENTINE—Quotable at $1 15@1 20 ℔ gal.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—We quote agents' rates as follows (the first figure per bale, last for less): For Blankets (Family) A, $16; B, $13 50; C, $11 50; E, $10 25; F, $9 50, G, $9 [illegible]; other descriptions 4 pt Grey $8 00a8 85; 3 pt $7 00@7 25, 5 pt black border Grey, $5 50@5 75; 4 pt Vienna, $11@11 25, 3 pt $8 00@8 75; 4 pt scarlet, $12 50@12 75, 3 pt $9 50@9 75; 4 pt Green, $10 50@10 75, 3 pt $8@8 25, 4 pt Blue, $10 50@10 75, 3 pt $8@8 25, No. 2 Indian, $9@9 25. Flannel Clothing for 10 dozen (first figures for regular and last for extra sizes): Grey Overshirts, $21 ℔ dozen; Grey Underclothing $19; White Underclothing, $21@23; Scarlet Underclothing, $23@25, Fancy Cassimere Overshirts, extra size, $33@35 ℔ doz, Fancy Check Overshirts, $26 00. Flannels, per yard, blue mixed twilled, 50c@60c; Scarlet, 65@65c; White, 50@60; Fancy Plaid 57½@60c, and colored, 45@50c; plain checked, [illegible]. Fancy Cords, per yard: plain, $2 25; fancy, $2 25. Cloths per yard: Hard Times, $1@1 12½; Cassimeres, $1 25@1 75. Doeskin, $1 75@2; Tweed, $1 00@1 05; Yarns, $1 37@1 75.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill, $20@27 50; Rumford's, $22 50@25; Jones' $22 50@24; Donnelly's, $22 50@24.

STAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

COUGHS HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA,

Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

Consumption Can be Cured

by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

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MONEY CANNOT BUY IT! FOR SIGHT IS PRICELESS!

THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES

WILL PRESERVE IT.

TRADE MARK

IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT USE THESE

PERFECT LENSES,

GROUND FROM MINUTE CRYSTAL PEBBLES, Melted together, and derive their name "Diamond" on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by the

SPENCER OPTICAL MANUFACTURING CO.,

NEW YORK.

Caution—None Genuine unless stamped with our trade mark, sold by responsible Agents throughout the Union

B. L. STONE,

Jeweler and Optician,

is Sole Agent for Portland, Oregon, from whom they can only be obtained. No Pedlers employed.

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Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Oregon. In the matter of E. S. McComas and J. T. McComas, bankrupts. United States of America, District of Oregon, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of E. S. and J. T. McComas, of the county of Union and State of Oregon, in said District, who have been duly adjudged bankrupts, upon petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Portland, in said District, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Jos. J. Henderson, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said District.

THOMAS G. YOUNG,

U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

a[illegible]

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon.—In the matter of Thomas Ryan.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Thomas Ryan, of the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the United States Court Room at Portland, in said District, on the 12th day of May, 1873, at one o'clock, P. M., of that day.

THOMAS G. YOUNG,

U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

Attorneys for Petitioners.

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Medical.

THE ECLECTIC DISPENSARY AND LYING-IN ROOMS,

Cor. of Washington and Second sts. Entrance on Second.

To Sufferers:

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT HAS BEEN opened for the treatment of all Chronic and Private Diseases in male as well as female, where all who are suffering from any of those dreadful ailments can find relief.

Y[illegible] and impaired their constitutions [illegible] consulting [illegible] communications are strictly confidential, and a[illegible] permanent cure [illegible] is followed.

Special attention given to the treatment of stricture, and to all who are suffering from such, I can warrant a cure.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Piles, Dropsy, Cancers, and all other ailments successfully treated.

To Ladies who are dragging out a life of misery, on account of debility, [illegible] and many other diseases peculiar to their sex, can find relief by calling.

The celebrated FEMALE REGULATOR PILLS sent free by mail to any address on receipt of $5 00 per box. Certainly safe in all cases.

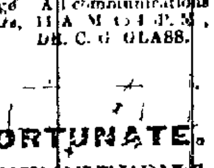
Office consultation free of charge. All communications strictly confidential. Office hours, 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M.

DR. C. G. GLASS.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,



623 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL, San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned from visiting the principal Hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 623 Kearny street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his old patients and those requiring his services may find him.

The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies, and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system. Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces and their broken-down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let parents, guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible, life-destroying maladies. See that they are cared for and cured before it be too late. Send them immediately to DR. GIBBON, a physician who has made private diseases a special study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate case, without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict inquiry, or you may fall into the hands of those charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty, the following train of morbid symptoms, unless combatted by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter, and have a cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr. G. will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he has cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

Married Men.

Or those who contemplate marriage, who are suffering under any of these fearful maladies, should not forget the sacred responsibility resting upon them nor delay to obtain immediate relief.

DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient a written instrument, binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure, or make no charge.

Cured at Home.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by addressing a letter to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions. By inclosing Ten Dollars coin, in registered letter through the Postoffice or through Wells, Fargo & Co., a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union.

All communications strictly confidential.

Caution to the Unfortunate.

Beware of the San Francisco quacks and pretenders, who, with their bogus sworn-to certificates, dupe the unwary. Some of the self-styled doctors, whose names are to be found in the daily and weekly newspapers of San Francisco and other places, are tradesmen and became too lazy to work at their trades. Some are tinsmiths, shoemakers, newspaper carriers, intelligence office keepers, etc. The only way to avoid imposition is to make inquiry—it will cost you nothing, and may save you many regrets; for, as advertising physicians in eight cases out of ten are bogus, there is no safety in trusting any of them until you know who and what they are. Dr. Gibbon does not deceive people by exhibiting bogus titles, certificates, pretended patients' letters, etc. Dr. Gibbon will satisfy persons who may call at his offices of his ability to treat the disease that he proposes to cure.

Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco, Post office Box 1,957.

REMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1,957 ON THE LETTER.

Consultations FREE.

Correspondents will please inform DR. GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the *Daily Oregonian.*

y66apt

$1,000 REWARD FOR AN Incurable Case!

DR. LE RICHAU'S GOLDEN BALSAM!

After ten years' trial on this Coast has proven itself the only cure known in all stages of diseases pronounced by medical practitioners as incurable.

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 1

cures Chancres first and second stages, Sores on the Legs or Body; Sore Ears, Eyes, Nose, &c.; Copper-colored Blotches, Syphilitic Catarrh, Diseased Scalp, and all primary forms of the disease known as Syphilis. Price, $5 per bottle, or two for $9.

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN BALSAM No. 2

cures Tertiary, Mercurial, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones, Back of the Neck, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Syphilitic Rash, Lumps and Contracted Cords, Stiffness of the Limbs, and eradicates all diseases from the system, whether caused by indiscretion or abuse of mercury—leaving the blood pure and healthy. Price, $5 per bottle, or two for $[illegible].

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN SPANISH ANTIDOTE,

for the Cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Irritation, Gravel, and all Urinary or Genital disarrangements. Price, $2.50 per bottle.

Dr. Le Richau's GOLDEN SPANISH INJECTION,

a wash and injection for severe cases of Gonorrhea, Inflammatory Gleet, Strictures, and all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Price $1.50 per bottle.

Also Agents for DR. LE RICHAU'S GOLDEN PILLS for Seminal Weakness, Night Emissions, Impotency, and all diseases arising from Masturbation and excessive abuses. Price, $3 per bottle. The genuine GOLDEN BALSAM is put up only in round bottles.

On receipt of price, these medicines will be sent to all parts of the country, by express or mail securely packed and free from observation. Sole Agents,

C. F. RICHARDS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Chemists, S. W. cor. Clay & Sansome Streets, San Francisco, Cal.

ROCK RIVER PAPER CO.

BUILDING PAPER

SHEATHING, Plastering ROOFING, DEAFENING, CARPET LINING

Samples and Circulars sent free by

GEO. L. STORY

45 Front st.,

PORTLAND.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the District of Oregon. In the matter of Conser & Burnett, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment this day as Assignee of Conser & Burnett, of Jefferson, Marion county, Oregon, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on the petition of their creditors in the above entitled court. Dated Portland, April 12, 1873.

A. B. CONSER, Assignee.

Address, Salem, Oregon.

a14d1aw3w

San Francisco.

N. W. SPAULDING,

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

17 & 19 Fremont St., between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes, Mulay, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand saws, together with a good assortment [illegible] at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order.

N. B.—Messrs KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are authorized Agents for Oregon, W[illegible]

Orders sent through them by the [illegible] will be filled at same rates as if [illegible]

P. LIESENFELD'S

BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTORY

871 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

PHELAN & COLLENDER'S

NEW DESIGN BEVELED TABLE, 1871; also, the EUREKA WIRE Cushions, May 21, 1871, and the celebrated Combination [illegible]

On hand, a large assortment of [illegible] and the new patent Bagatelle, [illegible] ented Sept. 10, 1872.

DR. WONSTER'S

INDIAN U. S. ROOT [illegible]

STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE, which lies in the Liver and the [illegible] PILES, CONSTIPATION, CH[illegible] PEPSIA, FEVER AND AGUE, [illegible] IOUS and MOST CHRONIC DISEASES, NO EQUAL IN CASES OF [illegible]

WM. HAWKINS, Agent and [illegible]

418 Sacramento street, bet. [illegible]

For sale everywhere. [illegible] Wholesale Agents, Port[illegible]

FOUNDRYMEN, BLACKSMITHS AND CARRIAGE-MAKERS.

SHELBURNE OLD COMPANY'S [illegible] Jackson Creek, Oak and Bulk [illegible] Hard and Soft PIG IRON.—Being a special [illegible] are selected with great care for interior [illegible]

413 and 415 Pacific street, 420 East St., [illegible] Jackson and Pacific, San Francisco.

L. P. FISHER'S

ADVERTISING A[illegible]

Rooms 20 & 21 Merchants' [illegible] California st., San [illegible]

SOLICITS ADVERTISEMENTS AND [illegible] tions for the DAILY AND W[illegible] papers published in California, O[illegible] Washington, Utah Idaho, Mon[illegible] and adjacent Territories; Sandwich [illegible] Possessions, Mexican Ports, [illegible] paraiso, Japan and China; New [illegible] tralian Colonies, the Atlantic S[illegible]

ADVERTISING

Has created many a new business
Has enlarged many an old business
Has revived many a dull business
Has rescued many a lost business
Has saved many a failing business
Has pre[illegible] many a [illegible]
And insures success in any business.

"GIRARD'S SECRET. Stephen Girard in his old age: "I have always [illegible] erally and long to be the great [illegible] in [illegible], and the prelude to [illegible] an invariable rule to advertise in the dullest, long experience having [illegible] thus spent is well laid out, as by [illegible] business before the public it has [illegible] I [illegible] would have [illegible]

ADVERTISE YOUR BUSINESS

KEEP YOUR NAME BEFORE THE [illegible]

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING IS [illegible]

IF BUSINESS IS DULL, ADVERTISE

IF BUSINESS IS BRISK, ADVERTISE

"The man who didn't believe [illegible] gone into partnership with the [illegible] does the advertising.

New York.

J. M. K[illegible]

727 Market st., San Francisco. [illegible]

J. M. KEELER &

PACIFIC COAST

Commission A[illegible]

For Buying and Forwarding [illegible] Isthmus, Pacific R. R. and [illegible]

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE

And for the sale of

PRODUCTS FROM THE PACIFIC

REFERENCES—New York: N. Y. [illegible] Chambers street; Messrs. J. L. Brown [illegible] ers, 28 Broad st. San Francisco: Jas. [illegible] Jas. H. Goodman & Co., Bankers of N [illegible]

TO ADVERTISERS.

ALL PERSONS WHO CONTEMPLATE making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of Advertisements should send to

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

for a Circular, or inclose 25 cents for their One Hundred Page Pamphlet, containing lists of 3000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost of advertising, also many useful hints to advertisers, and some account of the experiences of men who are known as Successful Advertisers. This firm are proprietors of the American Newspaper Advertising Agency,

41 PARK ROW

and are possessed of unequalled facilities for securing the insertion of Advertisements in all Newspapers and Periodicals at lowest rates.

Army Supplies.

DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached, will be received at this office until noon [illegible] for furnishing the United States Q[illegible] ment with the following-named articles:

15,000	Woolen Blankets,		
120,000	Pairs Woolen Stockings,		
15,000	do	do	Mittens,
180,000	do	White Berlin Gloves,	
20,000	do	Boots, brass	[illegible] sewed,
80,000	do	Bootees do	do

All articles will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and none will be received not equal in all respects to the samples which may be seen at this office, and at the Depot Quartermaster, San Francisco.

Preference will be given to articles of domestic production and manufacture, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production and manufacture produced on the Pacific coast, to the extent of the consumption required by the public service there.

Deliveries to be made at Philadelphia, Pa., or San Francisco, Cal., as may be required.

Articles which are to be used in the Military Departories of the Pacific Coast will be received and inspected at San Francisco.

The usual guaranty will be required [illegible] right to reject any or all bids, or parts of bids, is reserved.

Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Army Clothing," and addressed to the undersigned.

[illegible]

Assistant Quartermaster G[illegible]

ap21d12t

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S [illegible]

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES [illegible] of Oregon, Washington and Id[illegible] are prepared to do a General Express business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for [illegible] the city (by giving proper notice) and [illegible] dispatch to any part of the world, [illegible] connecting Expresses, at Greatly [illegible]

COLLECTIONS MADE, and [illegible] of Goods, &c., &c., will receive [illegible]

We shall continue to DRAW [illegible] all the principal cities of the United [illegible] and Europe, and to Sell T[illegible] when desired.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on the [illegible] day of May, 1873, at the [illegible] I will sell at public auction the [illegible] and Henry Workins, in favor of A. P. [illegible] endorsed to O. W. Weaver, [illegible] Blakeny, bankrupt, for $1,600, dated [illegible] payable October 1st, 1872. Note [illegible] real estate and personal property.

Dalles City, April 29, 1873.

O. W. WEAVER, Assignee.

a30d3t

VOL. XIII.

The Daily Oregonian

PUBLISHED BY

THE OREGONIAN PUBLISHING [illegible]

DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN [illegible] morning, except Sunday, and delivered [illegible] subscribers in Portland at 25 c[illegible] copies, 10 cents. By mail or Express [illegible] of the State at $10 per annum, [illegible] $6 for six months, $3 for three [illegible]

ADVERTISING at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, contains [illegible] the best articles in the Daily, will be [illegible] Saturday morning, and forwarded by mail [illegible] of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for [illegible] and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the [illegible] they are paid. Subscribers should [illegible] works before the date printed [illegible]

OFFICE—N. E. corner Front and Stark [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, [illegible] and 21, Merchants' Exchange, C[illegible]

Professional Cards.

JNO. B. PILKINGTON,

DENTIST [illegible]

ROOM 2 DEKUM'S BUILDING, COR. [illegible] AND WASHINGTON [illegible]

OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12 and 2 to 4, [illegible]

DR. MARY A. THOMPSON,

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR

RESIDENCE & OFFICE [illegible] son and Main, opposite the Public [illegible] of in any part of the City. [illegible] given on the use of [illegible]

DR. O. ROSENE,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR

FIRST STREET, BET. OAK AND [illegible]

WILL GUARANTY ALL OBSTETRICAL [illegible] dislocations, and Ope[illegible]

Law Cards.

BALL & LIO[illegible]

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS

111 FIRST ST. ROOM NO. 3 [illegible]

JOHN B. WALDO,

Attorney at [illegible]

Room 15, Dekum's Building, N. W. cor. [illegible] and [illegible]

DURHAM & THOMPSON,

Attorneys-at-Law

100 First St., opp. [illegible] Portland, O[illegible]

SHATTUCK & KI[illegible]

Attorneys at [illegible]

Room 1, Dekum's Building, [illegible] ington and First sts.

W. H. EFFINGER,

Attorney-at-Law

Corbett's Building, [illegible]

FRANK L. STOTT

Attorney-at-Law

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

W. B. GILBERT,

Attorney [illegible]

OFFICE—Room 24, D[illegible] WASHINGTON [illegible]

J. W. WHALLEY. M. W. [illegible]

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW

And Solicitors in B[illegible]

OFFICE Odd Fellows [illegible] Particular attention [illegible]

F. A. CHENOWETH

Attorney-at-Law

CORVALLIS, [illegible]

THOMAS J. DRYER,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Office: Front St., bet. [illegible]

Business Cards.

OREGON LIVERY & HACK STABLE

Cor. Second and [illegible]

L. A. GODDARD, Prop.

THE FINEST STOCK [illegible]

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.

HACKS FOR FUNERALS [illegible] TO [illegible]

J. H. FISK,

Assayer and Mel[illegible]

No. 29 Stark st., bet. [illegible]

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GOLD DUST. Tests made with care, [illegible] Copper, [illegible] Antimony, Nickel, [illegible] Tin, Iron, Manganese, Lime and [illegible] Analysis of Mineral Waters and all other [illegible]

L. THERKELSEN,

Carpenter and [illegible]

SHOP—Alder Street, bet Sixth and [illegible] RESIDENCE—Corner Seventh and [illegible]

WALTER BROS.

Carpet Emporium

89 Front St.

Baths, Baths

AT

FLIEDNER BROTHERS

NEXT TO THE POST OFFICE

HOT, COLD, STEAM, SULPHUR AND [illegible] Baths. Private entrance for ladies [illegible] between Front and First.

KRUMBEIN & GILBERT

ARCHITECTS AND DRAUGHTSMEN

OFFICE—CARR'S BUILDING, [illegible] Stark street, bet. Front and [illegible] PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. GOODNOUGH,

Contractor & Builder

NORTH FRONT STREET, BET. B AND [illegible]

COUNG YE LOUNG & CO.

126 Front St.,

Contractors for Chinese Labor

ANY NUMBER OF CHINESE FURNISHED Contractors on short notice. Also, dealers in

Teas, Rice, Opium

And all kinds of CHINA MERCHANDISE.

OTTO TREUER,

No. 1 North Front St.

DEALER IN WINES AND LIQUORS, A[illegible] nufacturer of Syrups, Cordials, Bitters, [illegible] Sole agent for John Wieland's Philadelphia [illegible] San Francisco. Beer by the Keg or Bottle. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

Gem Saloon.

I DESIRE RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM [illegible] friends and the public that I have again [illegible] charge of the above favorite resort, and can be [illegible] all, prepared to serve my patrons [illegible]

Portland, May 1, 1873.

C. A. BURCH[illegible]